REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,377.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ....Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance ..	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

Ine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship PATNA, 1,780 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. Betts, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 26th October 1872, at 4 P.M.

	Oct. 1872.		Oct. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	5	Leave Colombo	14
,, Carwar	7	,, Galle	15
,, Mangalore	8	,, Nagapatam	18
,, Cannanore	9	,, Pondicherry	19
,, Tellicherry	9	,, Madras	21
,, Calicut	10	,, Coconada	23
,, Beypore	10	,, Vizagapatam	24
,, Cochin	11	,, Bimlipatam	24
,, Alleppy	12	,, Coringapore	25
,, Tuticorin	13	,, False Point	26
		Arrive CALCUTTA	28

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Intermediate Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Basrah, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GHA'LUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. R. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 11th October, 1872, at noon.

	Oct. 1872.		Oct. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	11	Leave BUSREH	30
Arrive Kurrachee	14	Arrive Fao	30
,, Gwadur	16		Nov.
,, Muscat	20	,, Bushire	1
,, Bunder Abbas	20	,, Linga	6
,, Linga	23	,, Bunder Abbas	8
,, Bahrein	24	,, Muscat	11
,, Bushire	24	,, Gwadur	12
,, Fao	26	,, Kurrachee	14
,, BUSREH	27	,, BOMBAY	18

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,030 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 4th October 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	0
Second Class	0 12	1 8	0 12	1 12	12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 8	9

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily, at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.

THIS Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above about the end of SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and well ventilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARES, EXCLUDING WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL .....Rs. 500
,, SUEZ..... ,, 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEWS' Steamer "CELLA," 2000 Tons, 300 H.P., G. Jeffery, Commander, will sail for Liverpool, about the 1st October.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO LIVERPOOL... £45 } exclusive of Wines, &c.

Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Plans of the accommodation can be seen in our Office.

For passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

JOHNSON & Co., Ship Brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Passenger Steamer ORESTE, 1,760 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th October. This Steamer has good accommodation for a considerable number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

To	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-6
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free ; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadows Street, 2nd September 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22		£4
Suez	36	22	8
Port Said	38	24	9
Alexandria	39	25	9-10
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34 } Including Wines.	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35 } Without Food.	14-10

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

ARABIA, on TUESDAY, 1st October 1872.

PERSIA, on FRIDAY, 1st November 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 30th September, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. ORISSA, (1,646 tons, and 300 H.P.) Capt. S. D. Shallard, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 8th October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. HINDOSTAN, (3,113 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain N. Rossell, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 5th October.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Victoria Bunder in Bombay Proper, on account and at the risk of Jadevjee Livjee—

35 Bales Pressed Cotton.

Bombay, 30th September 1872. MENESSE & Co.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and COMPANY.

No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL BOILED LINSEED OIL, PAINT AND VARNISH, &c.

DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of October 1872, at about 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Room, No. 28, Apollo Street, by order of Mr. Framjee Bomanjee Settna, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Tyabjee Hububhoy & Co., the mortgagors, the following articles, viz., 200 tins Boiled Linseed Oil, 50 tins Coal's Oil, 100 kegs White Paint, 28 lbs. each, 25 tins Black Japan, 1 gallon each, 100 packages Victoria Blue Dry Powder, 1 lb. each, and 100 packages Emerald Greeen Powder of 1 lb. each.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 30th September 1872.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY.

3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

VALUABLE LAND AND PREMISES KNOWN AS THE KHIMCHUND MOTICHUND COTTON PRESSES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of October 1872, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will submit to Public Auction, if not previously sold privately on the Premises, all that valuable property belonging to the Colaba Press Company, known as the Khimchund Motichund Cotton Presses and more particularly described as follows. All that piece or parcels of grounds in Chinch Bunder Street without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,560 Square yards or thereabouts, with the buildings standing thereon and the free use of the passage on the south side thereof which said premises are bounded on the north by the property now or lately belonging to Petamber Wullioo Bhatia and Natha Tajah Khoja, on or towards the south by a passage, on or towards the east by Dorgee Cooley Street, and on or towards the west by Bardan Gulley.

The foregoi g property is naturally subdivisible so as to make 2 separate lots and the Vendors will have no objection to so divide and sell same if suitable inducement is offered—

Therefore the whole property will first be put to sale, and if a reasonable price be not obtained for the whole the sale will then be concluded, otherwise the premises will be put up to sale immediately after in two lots, each lot being divided by a passage suitable for a road for both.

All further particulars and explanations will be given and a plan of the premises exhibiting the Sub-divisions of the property shown by the undersigned on application.

Also,

The materials of (6) Six condemned iron cotton presses now erected on the said premises which must be removed by and at the expense of the purchaser thereof.

N. B.—The presses will be sold first and the property afterwards.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th September 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Imports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

BOMBAY PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that at a SPECIAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, held THIS DAY at the Office of the Company, the Resolution passed on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September 1872, declaring a DIVIDEND of Rs. 2-25 on each old, and of Rs. 56½ on each new, share was rescinded, and a Dividend of Rs. 200 on each old, and Rs. 5-7 on each new, share was unanimously declared payable on production of Share Certificates at the Office of the Company on and after TUESDAY next, the 1st October 1872, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., to Shareholders whose names were on the register on the 4th September 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
BRICE, BROWN, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th September 1872.

BROACH MILLS COMPANY (Limited).—The ADJOURNED ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be HELD, at the Office of the Company, on SATURDAY, 5th October, at 3-30 P.M.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOW READY,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR OCTOBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by all and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

Contents.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austrian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Landour.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilcund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rewul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

Agents :—

Bombay	Thacker, Vining & Co.; Chesson and Woodhall; and J. & W. Watson & Co.
Poona	Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co, and Chesson and Woodhall.
Calcutta	Wyman & Co.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co.
Allahabad	Kellner & Co.
Kurrachee	"Sindian" Press.
Ootacamund	"Observer" Office.
Umballa	Railway Refreshment Rooms
Alexandria	D. Robertson & Co.
London	G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs. MEHERJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co., Auctioneers, will on MONDAY, the 7th day of October next, sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on account and risk of WAGJEE NATHA and KESSOWJEE WAGJEE, respectively, both of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitants, by the direction of LUCKMIDAS KHIMJEE, and NAVIBAI, widow of the late Cullianjee Ladha, deceased, in virtue of a Power of Sale in that behalf contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 6th day of September 1870, and expressed to be made between the said Wagjee Natha and Kessowjee Wagjee of the one part, and the said Luckmidas Khimjee and Navibai, widow, of the other part—all that piece or parcel of Government ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house thereon, situate in Rampart Row, within the Fort of Bombay, and in the subdistrict of the Fort and Colaba, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 728, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 8, and containing by admeasurement 133 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the east by the Modikhana Street, on or towards the west by the property of Jumnadas Khoosaldas, on or towards the north by the property of Moosa Mapla, and on or towards the south by the property of Saloo Mody, and which said premises are now and has for some time past been in the occupation of the said Wagjee Natha and Kessowjee Wagjee and their tenants.

And on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, the said Messrs. MEHERJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co., Auctioneers, will also sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on account and risk of the said Wagjee Natha and Kessowjee Wagjee, by the direction of the said Luckmidas Khimjee and Navibai, widow, in virtue of the Power of Sale contained in the aforesaid Indenture of Mortgage—all that piece or parcel of Government ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the town walls, at New Town, in Gondria Street, in the subdistrict of Mazagon, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 2420 and 2472, containing by admeasurement 400 2/9 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the east by the Gondria Street, on or towards the west by the Government vacant ground, on or towards the north by a passage and house of Thakar Kessowjee Waghjee and Jethabhoy Vurrie, and which said land is now and has for some time past been in the occupation of the said Wagjee Natha and Kessowjee Wagjee. And also all that piece or parcel of Government ground, with a mess-uage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort walls of Bombay, at New Town, in Khandia or Poora Tank Street, in the subdistrict of Mazagon, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3538 and in those of Assessment under No. 51, containing by admeasurement 2 4 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the east by the public road called the Khandia Street and Poora Tank, on or towards the west by the public passage, on or towards the north by the house of Borabi Alimedin Tumboo and on or towards the south by a passage of water and house of said Wagjee Natha, and which said premises are now and have for some time past been in the occupation of Jetha Vurria, the tenant of the said Wagjee Natha and Kessowjee Wagjee.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. MEHERJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co., Auctioneers ; or at the Office of the Undersigned, Apollo Street, Fort.—Dated this 27th September 1872.

JEFFERSON & PAYNE,
Mortgagee's Attorneys.

BAPTY'S BEEAD

HAVING been proved to be the most nutritious of all the fine Breads examined in Bombay, and freest from impurity of *Acid*, *Sand*, and *Chlorides*, the Proprietor is now prepared to carry out his original intention, viz :—

The SUPPLY of PURE WHEAT BREAD at the LOWEST possible RATE to meet the wants of all classes.

This intention would be frustrated by a house to house delivery and the employment of a large establishment. It has therefore been thought desirable to make the supply of bread through depôts and for *Cash only*.

From the 1st October the Bread will be obtainable at the following places :—

1. The Bakery, Falkland Road.
2. The Crawford Market.
3. The Fort Market.
4. The Nabob's House, Mazagon.

To insure supplies to our regular Customers, the quantity ordered by them will be laid aside until called for.

For simplifying the rate per Loaf we have increased the weight and altered the rates correspondingly as follows :—

Plain White Loaves	15 oz. each, 6 pice each	10 lbs. per Rupee
White Twist and Rolls	2 ,, ,, ,,	12 ,, ,, ,,
Plain Brown Loaves	15 oz. ,, 5 ,, ,,	12 ,, ,, ,,
Servants' Brown ,,	14 oz. ,, 4 ,, ,,	14 ,, ,, ,,
Superfine Flour, per lb.	2 annas.	Bran, per maund 12 annas at the Mill.

The above rates are based upon the price of Grain ruling in Bombay in August last.

As no work is done on Sundays a double quantity is prepared on Saturdays.

New Bread (deliverable daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P.M., and if inducement offers there will also be a morning delivery.

The quality of the Bread adapts it for Children and Invalids, and ensures its wholesome preservation several days.

VISITORS.—LADIES and GENTLEMEN will bring to VIEW the PREMISES will be welcomed on THURSDAY AFTERNOONS.

BAPTY BROTHERS.

58, Falkland Road, Bombay, 28th Sept. 1872.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE Beauties and Favourites of the Stage, &c., EXQUISITELY COLOURED.

Cartes de Visite, Rs. 1-4 ; Cabinet Size, Rs. 2-8.

THE NEW CRYSTAL

Carte de Visite Paper Weight,

a most pleasing and useful Ornament, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

A variety of elegant Frames for the Table in Ormolu, Ivory, &c.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

LATEST NOVELTY IN INDIAN CIGARS.

Habanos, in boxes of 250	per 1,000	Rs. 18	per box Rs. 5 0
Bijoux	,, ,,	18	,, ,, 5 0
Regalias	,, ,,	16	,, ,, 4 8
Cortados	,, ,,	16	,, ,, 4 8
Nonpareil	500 ,,	11	,, ,, 6 0

SUPERIOR STOCK OF COCONADA CHEROOTS

Of the following Masters ;

Office	per 1,000	Rs. 12 0
Burrows	,,	,, 15 0
Babingtons	,,	,, 15 0
Sedans	,,	,, 18 0
Leisure Hours	,,	,, 18 0

ON HAND A LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF CHEROOTS AND CIGARS. TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS. DINDIGUL CHEROOTS. PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS. FINEST AMERICAN TOBACCO.

JUST LANDED, PER STEAMER GEELONG. A CHOICE BRAND OF MANILLA CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

JUST LANDED, PER S.S. HIDALGO, BASS' PALE ALE, BOTTLED BY STONE and CO.,

Quarts in Cases of 4 doz	per doz. Rs.	5 12
Imperial Pints in Cases of 6 dozen	,, ,,	4 12
Pints in Cases of 8 doz	,, ,,	3 12

JUST LANDED, PER BERTRAM RIGBY, GUINNESS' STOUT,

By Sparkes and Moline.

Quarts in Cases of 4 doz., per doz	Rs.	5 12
Pints in Cases of 8 doz., per doz		3 12

WINES and SPIRITS.

CLARET, BURGUNDIES, GERMAN WINES, CHAMPAGNE, MOSELLE, BICHE-LATOUR'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

J. NEUBERG.

MORDAN'S CELEBRATED PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

GOLD PENCIL CASES

(*Warranted* 16 *Carat.*)

PLAIN, FLUTED, ENGINE-TURNED AND ENGRAVED ; with slide, spiral, and spring movements ; and with or without attachment ring ; at Rs. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22-8, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 48, 50, 68, 70, 75, and 80.

GOLD PEN AND PENCIL CASES

(*of same quality and styles.*)

At, each

Rs. 50, 54, 56, 60, 65, 72, 75, 108, and 120.

GOLD CROSS PENCIL CASES

(*Richly enamelled*, 16 *Carat.*)

Each

Rs. 40 and 45.

SILVER PENCIL CASES

(*Warranted of sterling Silver.*)

At, each

Rs. 3-8, 4, 4-8, 5, 5-8, 6, 6-8, 7, and 7-8.

SILVER PEN AND PENCIL CASES

At each

Rs. 9, 9-8, 10, 10-8, and 12.

IVORY PEN AND PENCIL CASES

Mounted in gold and silver—a variety, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 25.

MORDAN'S GOLD PENS

At each

Rs. 3-8, 4, 7, 8, 13-8, and 15.

MORDAN'S PENCIL LEADS

In boxes of 1 dozen, at

Rs. 1-8, 1-12, and 2.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

MRS. LAKE,

SILK MERCER, MILLINER, DRESS AND HABIT-MAKER,

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

BRANCH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 15, CIVIL LINES, POONA.

MRS. LAKE has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, Kirkee, &c., that she has opened a Branch of her Establishment in Poona, at No. 15, Civil Lines, where she will have much pleasure in showing a most elegant and fashionable consignment of MILLINERY, &c., together with the latest NOVELTIES of the season, which have been specially selected for her from the best "Paris" and "London" Houses.

Price Lists on application.

"WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO."

"RIDING HABITS MADE TO ORDER."

ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay or Poona.

N.B.—"JUST RECEIVED, SUPERIOR KID GLOVES."

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASQUITH and COMPANY,

HOSIERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BEG to announce the arrival of new Goods for the present Season.

Owing to the unsettled state of the Home Markets, the Prices we now quote are subject to a rise or fall, in *Material* or *Labour*.

The Goods, being specially manufactured for us, will be found thoroughly suited to this climate.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

NEW AND CHOICE MATERIALS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
OXFORD CLOTH—All the new patterns in this favourite material, which is cool, shrinkless, and absorbing ... ...Six for	36 0	42 0
TAFFETA—A material gaining great favour, being moderate in price, extremely soft, and for comfort equal to the wear of the best spun silk ... ...Six for	36 0	42 0
SILK and WOOL—Neat patterns and thoroughly strunk ... ...Six for	52 0	58 0
FLANNEL—Do do. do. ...Six for	49 0	56 0
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collars attached ... ...Six for	28 0	31 8
PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collars attached. A most useful Shirt ...Six for	22 8	25 8
BEST WHITE SHIRTS, fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs ...Six for	22 8	25 8
DRESS SHIRTS, embroid red Fronts...from each	7 8	8 8

The above made to measure, or can be had ready for immediate wear

FROM

ASQUITH and COMPANY,

SHIRT-MAKERS.

LUND'S PATENT JEWELLERY, IVORY AND GOLD,

WARRANTED 14-CARAT.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Front Studs	0 8	1 0
	1 8	1 12
Collar Studs	1 12	2 0
	2 0	2 4
Solitaires	4 8	5 8
Links	10 8	12 8
	12 0	14 0

WILL LAST FOR YEARS.

AGENTS :

ASQUITH and COMPANY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

IS NOW UNDER THE CAREFUL SUPERINTENDENCE OF AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER.

All orders entrusted to us receive great attention. Patterns and Instructions for self-measurement forwarded on application.

INDIA TWEED—A material manufactured of various mixed colours, very light and strong, and specially adapted for warm climates.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Double Breasted Coat and Trousers	27 0	31 0
Ibed Blue Serge do. do.	27 0	31 0
Mixed Angola Suits ... ... from	30 0	34 0
Bedford Cord Riding Breeches or Trowsers ... ... per pair	25 0	28 0
Fancy Angola Trousers ... ... from per pair	11 0	12 8
White Mess Jackets ... ... 6 for	24 0	29 8
White Drill Trousers ... ... per pair	30 0	33 0
Striped do do. ... ... ,,	33 0	37 0
Best Linen Drill do. ... ... ,,	9 0	10 0
Morning Coats ... ... from	29 0	32 0
Dress Suits ... ... ,,	75 0	85 0
Super do. do. ... ... lined silk	85 0	95 0

ASQUITH and COMPANY.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

All the newest shapes just landed per P. & O. Steamship GOLCONDA.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Lincoln and Bennett's celebrated Black Dress Hats	14 0	16 0
,, ,, Drab Shells	11 8	13 0
Ellwood and Sons' extra quality Black Dress Hats	12 8	14 0
Best Drab Shells	8 8	10 0

SMALL BLACK FELT HATS FOR EVENING WEAR.

The Athol, Tavistock, Beaufort, Napier, Blenheim, Isis, Worthing, Stafford, &c. ...	each	7 0 8 0

HELMETS.

ASQUITH & Co.'s celebrated White Cork and Felt Hunting Helmets, wide brim ...	each	13 8 15 0
The Regulation White Helmet	,,	14 8 16 0
,, ,, a extra quality	,,	16 8 18 0
Drab Hunting Helmets	,,	8 8 10 0
Tweed Hats and Caps in great variety ...	from	3 8 4 0
Boating and Cricketing Caps...	,,	3 8 4 0

ASQUITH and COMPANY.

OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c.

	Inches.	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS.—In this favourite material, which is cool, shrinkless, and absorbing	27	23 0	26 0
	30	25 8	28 0
	33	28 0	32 0
	36	31 0	34 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.—The very best and strongest made cop er riveted, with turn over edges, brass lever locks, and best strape round	24	52 0	58 0
	26	58 0	64 0
CASH OR COURIER BAGS.—Morocco leather, spring lock and shoulder strap passing under the bag		6 12	7 12
		7 12	8 12
CANVAS COURIER BAGS.—Lined red Morocco		9 8	10 0
		10 8	12 0
THE "GLADSTONE" BAG.—Best morocco wide opening, and double spring locks ...		24 0	27 0
		27 0	31 8
		30 0	34 0
RUGS.—Alpaca and Llama, made extra long in neat patterns		12 8	14 0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET for shares and Government Paper quiet.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	65
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
40,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	712½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	221½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,245
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	300
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 ni.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C..	175 ni.
37,090	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	107 x. d.
15,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21[illegible]3·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	233
.....	£20	19[illegible]7·5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13·10·2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19[illegible]5·1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.....	1,475xd
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	127
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	920
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	460

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	2,000	2,850	225 pm	Akbar Cotton Press Co....	2,225
200	2,000	1,100	75do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee.....	1,090
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	315
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co.....	7,750
200	2,000	all	215do.	Bombay Press Co.....	2,150
200	500	all	53½do.	Do New.....	550
350	1,000	1,000	100 pc.	Broach Cotton Co	220 x. d.
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company.....	1,300
500	1,880	all	40 "	Colaba Press Co.....	6,600
350	2,000	all	200 "	East India Press Co.....	3,100
150	8,500	all	500 "	Fort Press Co.....	8,350
300	2,000	1,800	30 pc	Framji Cowasji Press Co..	1,060
200	1,000	all	200 pc	French Press Co	775
300	6,000	6,000	200 pc	Hydraulic Press Co.....	2,450
250	5,000	3,467	75 pc	Imperial Press Co	975
300	5,000	2,000	125 pc	Kurrachee Press Co.....	1,020
200	400	350	60 pc	Mofussil Press & G. Co...	640
200	1,000	all	40 p. c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,010xd.
600	2,500	all	100 p.c.	Oriental	2,265xd.
600	2,500	2,400	216p.c.	Royal	2,000

* Per share for the half-year

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.c.	Albert Mills Co.....	1,550
600	1,250	all	50p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,235
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,540
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
800	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	920
1,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	220
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	2,540
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Great Eastern	1,925
2,500	1,000	all	140p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,040
900	1,000	all	40 p. c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,010xd.
600	2,500	all	100p.c.	Oriental	2,265xd.
600	2,500	2,400	216p.c.	Royal	2,000

* Per share for the half-year

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 pc.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,350
57,000	50	all	4½ p ct.	Bombay Gas Company ...	55
500	500	300	21 pc.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld...	165
1,000	50	all	2 pc.	Mechanics B'ld'g Co. ...	32
2,000	500	all	40 pc	Treachor & Co	390
3,000	250	all	6 pc.	Viegas Patent Slip Co ...	60

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	11
.....	95	19½	... Do.	China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank.....	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula.....	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10⅛d.
London Bank ...	6 months' sight ...	1s. 11 5/16d. to 3d.
Do. do. ...	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 1/16d.
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 9/16d.
Do. do. ...	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11⅝d.
Do. Documents ...	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 9/16d.
Do. do...	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 5/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	30 days' sight ...	100
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99½
China...	60 Do. do. ...	228

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolas	220
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Prance Pieces	221½
Bar Silver...	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch ...	16-13-6 to 16-4
Government Securities...	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	111½
Four & half per cent	104½
Four per cent.	104½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	107
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 ...	103½
5 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ...	112
Do. Market Rate ...	112
New French Loan 5 per cent, (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	89
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	120

OOMRAWUTTEE BRANCH RAILWAY.

Traffic Receipts and Train Mileage for week ended 24th Aug. ult 1872.

	Receipts. Rs. a. p.	Train Mileage.
Passengers	186 9 10	114
Goods	73 12 6	54
Electric Telegraph.....	1 3 4	0
	261 9 8	168

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—28TH SEPTEMBER.

London .. Cotton ... ... / Canes ... ... / Seeds ... ... } No ship.

Liverpool Iron Ships Cotton ... £2 / Wooden Ships ... ... £2 / Myrabolns & Coir bds £1 17s. 6d. / Seeds ... ... £1 10s. 0d.

Havre ... Cotton ... ... / Coffee ... ... } No ship.

Overland...Steamers ... ... £2 10s. 0d.

Liverpool via Suez Canal ... £1 17s. 6d. to £2

China ... Steamer Cotton ... Rs. 7 per bale. / " Opium ... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest / Sailing Ships ... Rs. 4½ per bale nominal

Calcutta ...Salt ... Rs. 5 0 0 per ton

Calcutta to Bombay... Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges.

Mauritius ... Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
28	Victoria Cross.....	Burns	Liverpool, June 8.
29	Behar (s)	Dundas	Hongkong, Sept. 7.
	Bristolian	Morgan.....	Liverpool, June 5.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
28	Bertram Rigby.....	Rutter	Rangoon.
	Albatross (s)	Webster	Bussorah.
29	Euxine	Harrington	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Ship Lady Octavia, West, to Colombo.

Ship Inkerman, Kirk, to Calcutta.

The steamer Australia, to Aden and Suez, was entered out for leading on Saturday last.

HOOGHLY.

Sept. ARRIVALS.

25	Killarney (s)	O'Neill	Liverpool, Aug. 13.
	British Sovereign ...	Davis	—, June 20.
	Tenasserim	Potte	Liverpool, June 25.
	Richard Rylands ...	Cawley	Rio Janeiro, Aug. 1.
	Sholomitz.....	Bisney	Jeddah, Aug. 10.
	Hyderee.....	Ashton	Bombay, Aug. 20.
	Cutch Merchant	Nacoda	Muscat, Aug. 22.

DAILY IMPORTS.—28TH SEPTEMBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Milbanke (s), 1 case hardware, Bhoymia Heptoola.

Albatross (s), 200 barrels copperas, Bomanjee Merwanjee.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia (s), 25 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer & Sons; 10 boxes claret, Bolton & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—28TH SEPTEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cella (s), 6 bales coiryaro, Kaikobad Dinshaw; 27 bales cotton, Rampurtab Loya; 100 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee; 150 bales cotton, Canjee Purbut & Co. ; 30 bales cotton, Rapoobhoy Callidas; 9 bales rags, Hurry Khimjee; 30 bales wool, Manjee Valljee; 11 bales cotton, Sewbuksa Bulapursad; 238 bales coiryarn, and 40 bales hemp rope, S. S. Nagreiwala.

Arabia (s), 128 bags linseed, 34 bags wheat, and 9 bags castor seed, Curringhboy Hoorjee; 161 packages wet dates, Stearns, Hobart & Co.; 74 cwts. horns, Greaves, Cotton & Co.

Orissa (s), 30 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 30 bales wool, Ramdass Vussonjee.

Australia (s), 60 bales wool, J. D. Vurria.

FOR LONDON.

Orissa (s), 24 bales hides, Dawood Mahomed; 5 bales silk, Rehemoobhoy Habibbhoy ; 19 bales hides and skins, Fuckeer Mahomed & Co.; 1 case shawl, R. L. Southern & Co. ; 24 pieces E. teeth, Jairam Damodar.

Australia (s), 200 bundles horns, Hosum Noormomed.

FOR ANCONA.

Arabia (s), 11 bales hides, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Arabia (s), 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Orissa (s), 1 box shawl, Ahmedshaw Esoopshaw ; 2 cases silk, Hajee Zunell Abadin.

FOR HONGKONG.

Milbanke (s), 32 bales cotton, Monamlall Khoosalchund; 34 bales cotton, the Alliance Shipping Co.; 67 packages cloves, Jairaghboy Peerbhoy.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms on the 28th instant :—

500	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds.	6 lbs.	Rs. 4	5 0
500	"	"	"	40 "	39 "	8½ lbs. "	5 8 0
250	"	"	"	45 "	39 "	9 lbs. "	6 8 0
400	"	White Jaconets	40 "	20 "		"	2 4 0
300	"	"	"	40 "	20 "		"	2 8 0
300	"	"	"	40 "	20 "		"	2 12 0
300	"	"	"	40 "	20 "		"	3 0 0
300	"	"	"	40 "	20 "		"	3 4 0
1,000	"	Madapollams	32 "	24 "	3 lbs.	"	2 2 0
300	pairs	Grey Dhoties	45 "	9 "		"	1 14 0
450	"	"	"	45 "	10 "		"	2 4 0

COTTON.

25 Candies Old Bhownuggur ..... at Rs. 200

50 " " " ..... at " 201

YARNS.

10 bales Red Imperial, No. 40 ..... at As. 14½ per lb.

10 " " " No. 40 ..... at " 14½ "

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—29TH SEPTEMBER, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 28th September, 5-57 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 35 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 28th September, 5-35 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 27 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 28th September, 6-56 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 29 minutes.

Via Turkey, 28th September, 7-56 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 15 hours 29 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 29th September, 8 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 25 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 29th September, 4-45 P.M. Time in transit, 3 hours 45 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 28th to 8 P.M. of the 29th September is as follows :—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta.....	1 32	0 13
" Galle	8 10	0 48

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KUSSRACHEE, 29th September, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 29th September, 2 P.M.; via Turkey, 28th September, 3-18 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Russia, 28th September 6-56 P.M.; via Turkey, 28th September, 7-56 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fera; Persian line right to London.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 29th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind west, thermometer 76, barometer 30·000, rainfall 4 cents.

MANGALORE, 29th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather fair, wind northwest, thermometer 86, rainfall 19 cents.

VINGORLA, 29th Sept., 6 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind northwest, thermometer 83.

CARWAR, 29th Sept., 7 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 81, barometer 29·98.

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 28.

Kirk, Lieutenant, 21st Regiment N. I. from leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 28.

Stevens, Captain, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, to rejoin, to Jubulpore.

Mennie, Surgeon, Staff Surgeon, from leave, to Poona.

PRESIDENCY PAY-OFFICE NOTICE.

Bombay, 20th September 1872.

It is hereby notified that pay and allowances in arrears for Sept. 1872, will be issued to the troops, &c., on the undermentioned days, from 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., except on Saturdays when payments will be closed at 1 P.M., and no moneys will be received after that hour, and that all abstracts should be sent to the Pay Office for examination two clear days before payment :—

On Tuesday, the 1st, General and Garrison Staff and Officers on general duty at the Presidency.

On Thursday, the 3rd, H. M.'s 19th Regiment N. I.

On Friday, the 4th, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I. (M. B.)

On Monday, the 7th, Gun Carriage Department.

On Wednesday, the 9th, Colaba Sanitarium.

On Thursday, the 10th, Ordnance Department.

On Monday, the 14th, Roman Catholic Orphanage.

On Wednesday, the 16th, Byculla Schools.

Payments of remittances will commence from Thursday the 3rd.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 21st Sept. 1872.

The C-in-C. in India is pleased to assign local rank to the undermentioned officer :—

Royal Engineers.—Lt. J. H. Western to be Capt, from the 8th June 1872.

39th Foot.—Subject to approval by Her Majesty, the C-in-C. in India is pleased to permit Capt. J. Tryon to retire from the service, receiving the sum which may be awarded him by the Army Purchase Commissioners as the value of his commission. Dated 12th Sept. 1872.

His Excellency is pleased to make the following appointments : 9th Ben. Cav.—Surg. N. J. Grant to officiate in medical charge, vice Amesbury, proceeding on furlough. Dated 13th Sept'r. 1872.

11th N. I.—Lt. C. E. Gubbins, 106th Light Infy. a candidate for the S. C., to be 2nd Wing Sub. on probation, vice McNair, appointed Qr-mr. Dated 7th Sept. 1872.

With reference to G. G. O. 944, dated 10th Sept 1872, Brig.-genl W. J. F. Stafford is posted to the Eastern Frontier District, with effect from the date on which Brigr. Genl. G. Bourchier, c. b., vacates.

Maj. G. V. Foabery, v. c., 35th N. I., is permitted to remain at Simla, on duty, from the 1st Sept. 1872, for the purpose of going through a course of army signalling.

Capt. A. D. Campbell, S. C., is, at his own request, transferred from the 8th to the 42nd N. I., for duty.

The undermentioned officers are reported by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have passed on the 2nd Sept. 1872, the tests specified agreeably to G. G. O. No. 734 of 1864 :—

High Proficiency in Hindee.

Capt. A. C. Toker, 18th Native Infantry.

High Proficiency in Bengalee.

Lt.-Col. G. F. Carnegie, Bengal Staff Corps.

Higher Standard in Hindoostanee.

Capt. J. G. Macleod, Genl. List, Infy.

Lt. D. G. Mackenzie, 41st Foot.

Lt.-C. J. S. Whittall, 63rd Foot.

Lt. F. G. Maltby, 106th Foot.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency District Order, dated the 2nd Sept. 1872, directing Surg. A. J. Cowie to proceed to Bhaugulpore, and assume medical charge of the 37th N. I.

Allahabad Brigade Order, dated the 12th June 1872, attaching Lt. A. E. Gibson, Ben. S. C. to the 33rd N. I. for duty, until further orders.

Gwalior Station Order, dated the 9th Sept. 1872, appointing Capt. J. C. Minto, officiating Wing Officer 6th N. I., to act as Station Staff Officer at Moorar, in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on inspection duty, of Capt. G. B. Wolseley, officiating Brig. Maj.

Dinapore Station Order dated the 7th Sept. 1872, directing Asst. Surg. W. Duncan, M. D., to proceed to Chunar, to take medical charge of the garrison.

14th Foot (1st. Bat.)—Regtl. Order, dated the 4th Sept. 1872, appointing Lt. J. Reid to act as Intp. to the Battalion, during the absence, on leave of Lt. H. H. Young.

63rd Foot.—Regtl. Order, dated the 29th Augst. 1872, appointing Lt. (Local Capt.) F. M. Leslie to act as Intp. during the absence, on leave, of Lt. C. J. S. Whittall.

4th Ben. Cavy.—Regtl. Order, dated the 31st Augt. 1872, directing Capt. D. Adamson to resume his substantive appointment of 1st Squad Sub., and continue to officiate as 3rd Squd Officer, in addition his other duties, consequent on the departure of Lt. C. E. Harenc, offig. 1st Squad Sub. on detachment duty.

15th N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated the 3rd Sept. 1872, appointing Capt. G. B. P. Alcock, attached, to officiate as 1st Wing Sub. vice Capt. G. B. Stevens, proceeded on court-martial duty.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lt.-Coll. (Bt. Coll) C. H. Smith, C. B., (A brig.) to remain at Umballa, on urgent private affairs, from the 1st Sept. to the 15th Octr.

Royal Engineers.—Capt. and Local Major B. Lovett, to England, for fifteen months, on private affairs, from date of embarkation.

16th Lancers.—Capt. H. A. Robinson, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

8th Foot, (1st Bat.)—Qr-mr. G. R. H. White, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, to port of embarkation, and thence to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

12th Foot, (2nd Bat.)—Capt. J. K. Dooner, to Bombay, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.

17th Foot, (1st Bat.)—Qr-mr J. Fallon, to remain in Cashmere, on private affairs, from the 16th Octr. to the 15th Nov. in extension.

99th Foot.—Lt. C. S. Cumberland, to remain at Calcutta, from the 13th Oct. to the 13th Nov., in extension of privilege leave, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

90th Foot.—Capt. W. O. Barnard, to remain in England, on private affairs, from the 27th Sept. to the 27th Dec., in extension.

Staff Corps.—Lt-Col. J. Williamson, (Comdt. 26th N. I.,) to Murree, from the 15th Sept. to the 15th Oct., on private affairs.

Maj. J. Angelo, (offg.) Comdt. 15th Ben. Cav.,) for one day, the 15th July, in extension of privilege leave to enable him to rejoin.

Capt. H. A. Plowden, (attached to the 45th N. I.,) to Naynee Tal, from the 20th Aug. to the 15th Oct., on private affairs.

Lt. J. G. MacDeL. Bean, (1st Wing Subn. 34th N. I. to remain at Mussoorie, on medical certificate, from the 3rd Sept. to the 15th Oct. in extension.

General List, Infantry.—Cap. W. R. Hamilton, (Adjt 4th Ben. Cav.) to Bombay, for one month, from date of availing himself of it, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Capt. R. F. C. A. Tytler, (1st Squad Sub. and officiating Adjt. 8th Ben. Cav. to Simla, from date of leaving Regiment to 15th Oct., on urgent private affairs.

Capt. R. O. Vyvyan (attached to the 24th N. I.), to Dalhousie, from the 2nd Sept. to the 1st Nov., on medical certificate.

British Med. Dept.—Dep. Insr. Genl. of Hospitals J. H. K. Innes, C. B., to remain at Landour, on private affairs, from the 14th to the 20th Aug., in extension of privilege leave.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Sept. 28.)

Lt-Col. W. H. S. Earle, District Supdt. of Police, Bareilly, fifteen days' privilege leave, with effect from the 18th Oct., 1872.

The Rev. E. Godfrey, M. A., Chaplain of Landour, two years' furlough, with effect from the 1st Nov., next, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

Dr. J. Cleghorn, Offg. Civil Surg., Etawah, privilege leave from the 16th Feb. to the 27th March, 1873, both days inclusive.

Mr. F. Pollen, Assist. Mag., Boolundshur, to act as Supdt. of the Jail at that station, during the absence on leave of Dr. Hutchinson, and to be invested with all the powers of such officers under the Prison Act (XXVI. of 1870).

Mr. C. Knyvett, Offg. Assist. District Supdt. of Police, Bareilly, to officiate as District Supdt. during the absence on leave of Lt-Col. Earle.

The Rev. A. O. Hardy, M.A., to officiate as Civil Chaplain of Allahabad as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 10th September.

Mr. E. S. Robertson, Joint Mag. and Dep. Collr., Allygurh, to officiate as Mag. and Collr. of Futtehpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. C. Turner, or until further orders.

Dr. J. Macgregor, Offg. Civil Surg., Mynpoory, to officiate as Supdt. of Vaccination, Benares Division.

Mr. R. Smeaton, Assist. Settlement Officer, to be an Assist. Mag. and Collr. at Allygurh, during the absence of Mr. E. S. Robertson, in addition to his own duties.

Assist. Surg. W. Duncan, M.B., to hold charge of the civil medical duties of the station of Chunar, with effect from the 10th Sept., 1872.

Mr. F. W. Porter, Assistant Settlement Officer, Bareilly, in the same capacity, to Allahabad.

Dr. J. Richardson, Supt. of Vaccination, Benares Division, in the same capacity to the Agra Division.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival of packet.
United Kingdom	Sept. 30 ...	5-30 P.M. ...	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	Oct. 11 ...	11 A.M. ...	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee..	" 4 ...	11 A.M. ...	12 A.M.
China	" 8 ...	3 P.M.	No after
Australia	" 19 ...	3 P.M.	packet.
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.....	Sept. 30 ...	5-30 P.M. ...	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 6-30 P.M.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer's departure is 6-30 P.M. :—

Monday.....	Oct. 7	Monday	Nov. 18
.....	" 14	"	" 25
.....	" 21	"	Dec. 3
.....	" 28	"	" 10
.....	Nov. 4	"	" 17
.....	" 11	"	" 24
.....	" 18	"	" 31

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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Per Annum	Rs.	10	0 0
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TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TEACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price 4 annas. Also, on Saturday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

THE MANAGER OF THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* will feel obliged if the party to whom he lately lent a file of the *Gazette* for August will return the same without delay.

ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATION TO SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, KNIGHT, C.S.I.

A DEPUTATION for presenting the above ADDRESS will meet on TUESDAY, 1st October, at 5½ P.M., at the Office of Messrs. FORBES & Co., Elphinstone Circle. Gentlemen desiring to attend are hereby invited to do so.

Bombay, 28th September 1872.

NOTICE.

DURING the VICEROY'S AUTUMN TOUR, from 14th October to 11th December, all Communications intended for His Excellency and Suite, composed of

Captain E. Baring, Private Secretary,
Colonel W. Earle, Military Secretary,
Captain C. de Robeck, Aide-de-Camp,
Captain J. Biddulph, Aide-de-Camp,
Captain C. B. Reynardson, Aide-de-Camp,
Dr. O. Barnett, Surgeon,
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., Foreign Secretary, and
Captain P. D. Henderson, Attaché Foreign Department,

should be addressed to "The Governor-General's Camp."

Government House, Simla, 21st September 1872.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. E. M. WALTON, SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, has removed from Meadow Street to No. 3, Hummum Street, above Messrs. Thomson and Co.'s, Chemists, and nearly opposite Messrs. Soundy and Co.'s.

BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Arrangements have been made by which PASSENGERS and SMALL PACKAGES from Bombay and Stations south of Bheelar can be taken across the Damaungunga and Par Rivers as far as Bulsar.

The Railway Communication north of Bulsar continues interrupted, but the Telegraph has been restored.

No parcel exceeding one maund in weight will be received at present for transmission north of Bheelar.

The Mail Train Service is suspended and

THE DESTRUCTION BY THE FLOOD AT JULGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JULGAUM, 28TH SEPTEMBER.

I saw in your paper of a day or two since a long and interesting account of the damage done by the flooding of the Girina about Dhoolia, but no one seems to have taken any notice of the damage done by the same river close here. Six villages within ten miles of this place have been almost entirely washed away, one, Courungee, losing 75 out of 125 houses, and another, Takarakara, 25 out of 50, and those left have suffered so much that many of them will have to come down. The natives put the loss down at one lac, but from what I know of the villages, I should think half that would cover everything, unless what they say is true, that in some of the houses washed away there were considerable sums of rupees, but it is hard to know how much to believe of what a native tells you. I have only heard of three cases of loss of life, one of which was a Gosavić. I have been at this place for the last few days, and am much surprised to see that the G. I. P. Railway don't stop their Jubbulpore mail here, this being the largest and most important station in Khandeish. The exports are cotton, grain, and hides; imports, piece-goods, iron, etc. During the cotton season when the place is full of Bombay merchants, large sums of money are sent here by train daily, there being no bank here. According to the present system it has to go to Bhowsaul, where it arrives about 10 P.M., stops there for the night and comes back again by the train leaving Bhowsaul at 6 A.M., or else comes by a slow train leaving Bombay about 5 A.M. and arriving at Julgaum at 8-30 P.M., a most wearisome journey. I believe Mr. Conder has been petitioned about it on several occasions, but without any result. I suppose the present system will continue until some fine evening, when a bag or two of the money left in Bhowsaul station for the night will be walked off, and the railway company have to pay a nice little round sum to make it up; then perhaps they may think it time to alter their arrangements. The Government ought to take some notice of it, as it is really quite absurd that the chief train on the line should stop at Migie, and a few other wretched little stations but run through the largest and where there is most passenger traffic. Talking of Government taking notice of things, there is another matter that struck me as peculiar while in Julgaum. I believe I am right in saying that Government have recently laid down another wire on their telegraph-posts for the express convenience of the cotton trade, but notwithstanding this, and that Julgaum is the third largest cotton market on the G. I. P. railway, and that their wires run right through the station, they omit to open an office here, even in the cotton season, and allow the railway company to monopolise the business, but yet they go to the trouble of putting down wires for twenty-eight miles off their main line, to a miserable little cotton market like Akote. We want a Rivett-Carnac here to do for the cotton trade of Khandeish what he did for it in the Berars, *i. e.* get open markets made, telegraph communication laid down where required, and other things which have helped to bring the trade in Berar to its present prosperous state.

That go-ahead concern the Mofussil Co. Limited are erecting a pair of full presses here, which will make the third pair quite enough if not too much for this place, but I fancy they will all get bread and cheese this year, as from what I can learn we are likely to have a bumper crop.

BOMBAY PARODIES.—No. 4.

THE GOLDEN AND THE GILDED AGE.

AFTER AN ANONYMOUS POEM "GOLD AND GILTER."

I.

Poets say, that in a period olden
Gods used once with men on earth to dwell,
So the ancients called that age "the Golden,"
And tradition says they named it well.
For indeed it was a time of pleasure,
Everyone was wealthy and content,
But their's was the wealth that knew no measure,
Wealth that is not bought and is not spent.

II.

I would sing about a golden era,
Turning back to read a bygone page,
Ridicule me not, O idle hearer,
If I say we had a "golden age!"
Seven years have passed with gloom and gladness
Since that golden age has broken up;
Seven years since men in bitter sadness
Felt the crash and drained the bitter cup.

III.

Men there were who had their lacs and crores then,
Bankers mentioned millions with a "pooh;"
Fortune-seekers hastened to our shores then,
Opulence our crowded streets stalked through;
Lavish Luxury lolled bullion-laden,
Raving Recklessness rushed through the breeze;
People deemed our town the poets' "Aiden,"
Land of happiness and wealth and ease.

IV.

Speculation, dressed in silk and satin,
Speculation, clothed in motley rags,
Speculation, quoting Greek and Latin,
Clutched with feverish hands its money-bags—
All and every thing was Speculation;
Like the canker gnawing at the oak,
It deceived and it brought low a nation,
Till it held it firmly in its yoke.

V.

Then the Panic! Pityless and cruel;
Hundreds grovelled in the dust below,
Adding to the blaze their lives for fuel,
Brought to beggary and death and woe.
True, ah! all too true that proverb olden,
"All that glitters is not gold indeed;"
Yet we can but call that age the golden;
While it lasted all was gold and greed.

VI.

Now 'tis past. But still we must remember
Those bright days, though we would fain forget;
But they live. Like from the smouldering ember
Glows the little spark that has not set;
Like the perfume of dead roses lading
All the air, though they themselves are dead;
Like the song whose melody unfading,
Haunts the mind although its notes are fled;—

VII.

I would rather think our age is gilded.
Of a surety it gilded is,
Like a power which on the sand is builded,
Or a tree o'erhanging some deep dark abyss:
Yes, a house on sand, for it may crumble
When the blasts of adverse winds shall blow;
Outward it is fair to see. How humble
All within,—ah! that we cannot know!

VIII.

Grand tall buildings grace our sunny city,
Streets are avenues of budding trees,
Sculptured monuments and gardens pretty,
Ships whose hundred ensigns kiss the breeze,
Glaring shops and banks whose name is legion,
Merchants' houses with their towering forms,
Crowd about the money-making region,
Giving not a heed to coming storms.

IX.

They are hovering, though men would deny it,
Ever and anon there comes a crash;
Let them say they cannot e'en descry it,
It is nothing but a fleeting flash;
hey may say that they are firm and stable,
Blazon it abroad to all mankind;
Let them show the proofs, if they are able,
Ere we would believe 'tis we who're blind.

X.

Ours is a gilded age and all uncertain;
What is there to stand the test of gold?
Lies a scene beyond yon mystic curtain
Which is not for all men to behold?
See yon house in its majestic glory;
Learn your lesson from its silent air.
Strange and sorrowful and sad its story,
Remnant of a ruined millionaire!

XI.

He who built it shall enjoy it never,
'Tis but gilt, though it would seem true gold;
There in mock'ry it will stand for ever,
Nothing but a tomb of wond'rous mould.
The same story in our squalid alleys
And our mansioned streets alike you read.
Oh! for sweet, pure air, for hills and valleys,
Where deception cannot thus succeed;

XII.

Where no skeleton in clothing costly
Meets at every turn the stranger's gaze,
Where no monuments, tall, weird and ghostly,
Tell, with silent tears, of happier days!
Oh! that we could break from this ideal,
And in breaking read a happier page,
Where all things are honest, true, and real,
In a golden not a gilded age.

PAUL PRY.

REFORM AFTER "FALLS FROM GRACE" AMONGST THE NEGROES.—According to the *Nation*, the Negroes of the swampy sea-cotton coasts of South Carolina have a curious method of testing the genuineness of their reform after their frequent 'fall from grace." When at one of their meetings an individual of either sex professes a return to a better life, a ring is formed upon the floor or ground by loosely dropping broken bricks in a circle. Around this circle, on and among the bricks, the unfortunate individual must hop, on bare knees, while those present join in singing a chosen hymn. If the hopping is not completed by the time the hymn ceases the backslider is considered unworthy of readmission, and is consigned back to the dominion of Beelzebub, or *vice versa* if the result is different. They do not enjoy having outside observers of their proceedings—preferring the darkness and some retired spot in the forest. Here they frequently dance, sing, and shout the livelong night, falling into paroxysms of excitement and practically illustrating their own idea of "religion."

THE POONA HORSE SHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE grand horse show at Poona was formally opened by H. E. the Governor on Monday the 23rd instant at 4.30 P.M., and nominally remained open to the 28th. As it was on a far larger scale than anything of a similar nature that has been held before, it may be interesting to discuss whether it has been successful, as might have been anticipated from the large sums of public money that has been distributed in prizes. We propose therefore to make a few remarks, giving the results of our own observations in the matter, and we will endeavour to show how far in our opinion it was a success, and to point out certain defects in the arrangements which, in case of similar meetings being held in the future, it would be as well to avoid. The absence of printed catalogues showing the number of horses exhibited, with the names of exhibitors, is much to be regretted. This, coupled with defective arrangements in separating the various classes, proved most perplexing to visitors, and prevents us from supplying our readers with as detailed an account of the show as could have been wished for. The site selected was a portion of the general parade-ground, a quadrangle being formed, three sides of which were closed in by chuppers run up for the occasion, and the other, at which the entrance was, by the railings in front of the Grand Stand. The judging commenced at 6-30 A.M. on Monday morning, the hours fixed for the purpose being between 6 and 10, and was concluded on Wednesday. The judgments, as is usual, in such cases, afford free topics of conversation to those interested, the judges being anathemised or the reverse according as to whether their opinions differed or coincided with those of the parties concerned. We think that in one or two instances they erred; but on the whole they may be congratulated on the soundness of their decisions. In class No. 1 there were only three competitors, and the judges decided none of the horses exhibited were worthy of a prize. The best of the three was a brown colt, Sophistes, by Oxford, who was rejected, we believe, for being leggy. We think it a pity his claims should have been overlooked, for his blood is undeniable, and his appearance at present is attributable in a great degree to the poverty of his condition. As regards the other two, we fully endorse the opinions of the judges.

The English mares were poorly represented, the pick of the batch being a boy, the property of the Parsee Baronet. The best that can be said of her is that she makes a good carriage horse. The others were a very poor lot and not calculated to excite much admiration.

Two Australian stallions were shown, Satellite and Cœur de Lion, the former of whom of course took the first prize. Cœur de Lion at present looks very poor and much out of condition, but even those who recollect him in his best days cannot deny that he is not to be compared to Ali Abdoola's big chestnut colt. The mares were only a moderate lot, the best of those entered, Moselle, pronounced by those that have seen her to be perfection, was absent in consequence of some detention on the road. In class 5, for Arab stallions, we have only to mention such well known names as Kohinoor, Kushroo, the Earl, Sunbeam, Moslem and Grey Warrior, to show they were well represented. According to the opinion of the judges the palm was awarded to Grey Warrior, with second and third honors to Kushroo and Moslem, and an extra prize was given to Sunbeam. This opinion was dissented from by many, ourselves among the number, but after all, with such good horses to choose from, it must be admitted that the judges had no easy matter to decide. The Arab galloway stallions too showed in force, and here again many differed from the decision of the judges. We think it a pity that the first prize should have been awarded to such a "coarse buffaloe," as some termed him, as Jaffir Sulliman's grey. If blood was "the first and highest consideration," we certainly think that others had a far superior claim.

Classes 8 to 32 were for country breds. Unfortunately the heavy rain which caused the breakdown in the B. B. & C. I. Railway prevented the Goozerat and Kattywar horses from putting in an appearance, which is much to be regretted, as we have reasons to believe that they were worthy specimens of what those countries can produce. Of those present, the majority can only be said to have been fair. There were, however, some good exceptions, which showed how good a class of animal still exists in the "Bheena-turry districts. The most successful exhibitor of this class was Captain Hogg of the Poona Horse. His white mare, Bheema, who carried off the first prize for brood mares, was as near perfection for a country-bred as any we have yet meet with. She is a five-year old, standing about 15 hands and half an inch, with grand shoulders and powerful loins and quarters, sound barrel, clean and wiry legs and well-dropped hind ones. She shows an amount of quality not often met with in the pure country-bred, and if crossed with an English stallion her stock ought to turn out well. Moll Brooke, a three-year old filly, standing 15-1, with great power, though not showing so much quality as the white mare, and standing a little too straight on her posteriors to our taste, was also a very fine specimen of a pure Deccanee filly. Among the Sind breds, the produce of the Government stallions, were some good colts and fillies, the neatest-looking and best-shaped one being Badger, a chestnut three-year old colt by the Arab stallion Deerfoot out of a Deccanee mare. He shows no country-bred appearance whatever, but has entirely taken after the sire, so much so that the dealers, who are the best judges of Arabs, could scarcely believe that he was not of pure desert blood. We noticed others too, the produce of both English and Arab sires, amongst the colts and fillies that were most promising, clearly proving how much good may be expected to result from the judicious extension of the system of locating well-selected Government stallions at various central points in the horse-breeding districts. The geldings exhibited amounted, if we recollect right, to only one. We think the system of castration might be introduced with advantage, but there is not much probability of the native owners coinciding in this opinion. It might be worth while to introduce a tax on country-bred stallions. Without some pressure of this sort we doubt whether the number of entire horses is likely to be reduced.

Class 33 for chargers presented nothing very striking in appearance. We believe the judges withheld the first prize and awarded the second to a chestnut horse, the property of Colonel Wood. He is a fine powerful weight-carrying charger and was certainly the best of those exhibited. In the hunter class, the first prize was awarded to Forester, a bay Waler, the property of Captain Stewart, from Bangalore. He is a neat-looking horse and apparently a "jack of all trades," but we must admit with many whom we heard making remarks on the subject that his jumping did not impress us with a very high opinion of his powers across country. The hurdle over which the horses were tried was by no means formidable, so far as height was concerned, yet Forester could not get over without striking it hard. The second prize was awarded to Fusee, a chestnut Arab horse, the property of Capt. Hogg—a rum one to look at certainly, but a good one to go, as his public performances have proved. We think it a great pity, and we believe that the public are with us, that the third prize was withheld from Pasha, a bay country-bred, the property of Mr. Elliott of the 1st Lancers. He was quite the cut of a grand hunter all over, long and low with good sloping shoulders and powerful quarters; his jumping too was superb, far the best of all exhibited. We believe the prize was withheld in consequence of only four horses being exhibited: but there were seven entries, though all did not appear at the post; and after all, in the case of so really good an animal, the judges might with very good grace have acted up to their powers and awarded him a prize. In class 35 for hacks, Forester again appeared at the head of the poll, and all three prizes were carried off by Walers. A prize should have been received for the best of the Arabs, as in competing against Walers they must always be under a great disadvantage as regards size and substance. We notice one very great hack amongst the Arabs—a grey belonging to the same owner as Pasha—and we think he was deserving of something better than a medal. The ladies' horses did not appear of a particularly good class, and we notice some queer legs among them. Of the winner it may be said, he took the first prize in the absence of anything better to compete against. First and second prizes for carriage horses were awarded to Sir Jamsetjee. Of the justice of the decision regarding the first prize, there can be no doubt, but we think the second award is open to criticism. The Blacks were undoubtedly a handsome pair, but when trotted round, their action was poor in the extreme. In class 37 we could not ascertain who carried off first honors, but the horse that struck us as having the best appearance was a large grey Waler who filled the shafts well. In class 38 for dog-cart horses, to the surprise of every one Forester was again awarded the first place, though, as he had already gained two first prizes, he was, according to the term of the rules, debarred from claiming the money, which was given to Mr. Lamb. We look upon this as one of the most eccentric of all the decisions given—Mr. Lamb's horse was far and away the best of those exhibited. He has size, very good knee action, and pace, whilst Forrester had no qualifications whatever and should not have been placed 1, 2, or 3; but the judges seemed to be infatuated about him, and recorded a verdict quite opposed to the opinion of those we have heard discussing the matter. The best Tonga ponies shown were the property of Mr. Spence, of the Civil Service, they were right good trotters and deservedly carried off the first prize. Of the State horses, the six in hand belonging to the Nawab of Beyla carried off first honours; we think the coachman should have been awarded a prize for the skilful way he managed his well trained team. Class 4 was for the best horse, of any class, breed, or sex, prize value Rs. 500 presented by our popular and hospitable Governor. The entries comprised English, Waler, Arabs, and country-breds. The judges were sometime making up their minds as to who should carry off the palm, but we are glad that in the end they awarded it to Mr. Ali Abdoolah's chestnut colt Satellite, as there can be no doubt that for blood, shape, and size, none of the horses shown could for a moment be compared to him, and we think the decision of the judges was fully endorsed by the majority of the public.

Having now offered a few remarks on the merits of the various competitors and classes, we propose to point out a few defects in the arrangements, which it would be as well in case of future shows to have corrected. First of all there should have been on sale printed catalogues of all the horses shown, with the names of the exhibitors, similar to those used by the judges themselves, and the accommodation in the quadrangle should have been so arranged that the various classes could have been kept quite separate. This would have immensely increased the interest taken by the spectators, who under the arrangements in force were sorely puzzled where to go and what to look for. This want of order detracted very much from the pleasure which would have been obtained had visitors the means of purchasing a printed guide to lead them through the labyrinth of horses, here, there, and everywhere, mixed up as in the case of the country-breds, in inextricable confusion. 2nd—The principles by which the judges were guided should have been published some time before the show took place, and not after the entries had been sent in. 3rd—Considering the numbers of the horses collected from various parts of the country, and all crowded in a circumscribed place, we think that all, before being admitted to the show, should have been examined by a veterinary surgeon, to see whether they were suffering from glanders or any other contagious disease. This is a very simple and reasonable precaution, and the want of it might some day lead to a serious outbreak of disease. 4th—There was no occasion to compel the owners to bring up all their horses from 6 till 10 every morning during judging hours. In the afternoons, when the show is visited by the public, the case is of course quite different; but to insist upon all the horses being present in the morning for four hours, when judging is going on, is vexatious and unnecessary. The simplest way to manage the judging would be to advertise certain classes to be judged at certain hours, and let the owners make their arrangements accordingly As it was, many owners with their horses were kept between four and five hours on Monday and Tuesday, whilst the latter were not looked at by the judges till Wednesday.

Before concluding our remarks we shall have a few words to say on the subject of horse breeding itself. There can be no manner of doubt that it is on important duty of Government to do all in their power to improve the breed of the horses in the country. As a primary measure stallions have been located in many different places, and small shows have been instituted when exhibitors can gain prizes for mares in foal by, and stock the produce of Government horses. This is a step in the right direction, but to go so far and to do no more is not sufficient; the movement must be extended, and further impetus must be given to it. To produce a good foal at birth which is worthless at the age at which he ought to become useful, is a waste of labour and of money; what we should try to aim at is not only to get the natives of the country to put their mares to the Government stallions, but to take care of the foals and fillies when they get them. The majority of the owners are poor Koonbies possessed of little money and less energy. Further efforts therefore must be made to rouse them, and to induce them to feed and take good care of their young stock, and to let them see that a little extra outlay of labour and of money when their colts are young would carry with it the prospect of a corresponding larger amount of gain when they were fit for sale: in a word, we must not only produce good stock, but do all in our power to create a market for the same. At present it is too often the case that fine promising colts likely to grow into serviceable horses, are ruined by starvation and want of ordinary care during the years they ought to be well looked after, or, as is sometimes the case, they are sold as yearlings to native dulals and taken off to the native states. In either case Government does not gain a benefit proportionate to the outlay expended, and such a state of things ought not to be allowed to exist. The measures already taken by Government are good, so far as they go, but we would extend the State support. Let prizes be given for the produce of Government horses. This would at once open a market amongst racing men, and gradually, as the people saw the class of animal that could be produced, amongst the public in general. Further let it be made known that the Government would purchase annually at the Grand Horse Shows any horses that might be passed by a committee as fulfilling the requisite conditions, and that the full remount price would be given for the same. A stimulus would thus at once be given to owners, and we might then expect to promising foals to turn out serviceable horses. Those who have seen the produce of the country mare when put to the Government stallions, in cases where the young stock have been purchased early and have been taken care of, can testify that as backs, hunters, or harness horses they are not to be surpassed; as hacks they never stumble; if we want harness horses there is no difficulty in picking out amongst them animals with large frames and good paces, and we see no reason whatever why they should not make good troopers for our Hussars and Horse Artillery. The one thing needful is that they should be taken care of when young, and to insure this in the first instance, Government support is necessary. In addition to the measures above indicated, we are not sure that it would not be a good thing in the case of these shows, when owners come from long distances, to encourage those who are unsuccessful in taking prizes by granting them small sums daily as batta during the time they are absent from their villages. There is no question that it is a matter of considerable expense to poor owners attending these shows In their own villages they can feed their mares and foals almost free, and themselves for a mere trifle, whereas when absent from their homes for a fortnight or three weeks, as must often be the case, it must make a considerable difference to them in the cost of the keep of their animals, and their own living. Batta might be introduced as a tentative measure for a few years till things got into good working order, and should be confined to those amongst the poorer classes, who are unsuccessful in competing for prizes, and who have their mares and young stock exhibited in a creditable condition. In conclusion we can congratulate the joint secretaries on the success of their labours, which we believe have been throughout unremitting. We would cordially recommend to the notice of the Government the suggestions thrown out for offering increased inducements to native owners to take care of their young stock, and we sincerely trust that the Grand Horse Show of 1872 may be the beginning of what may hereafter prove to be a permanent annual institution.

THE NEGLECTED STATE OF KHETWADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On your allowing me a corner in one of the columns of your valuable journal, it will be considered a special favour done to me as well as to all the inhabitants of Khetwady.

Khetwady, which was very rarely populated a few years back, has now been so thickly populated, that it particularly deserves a due attention from our Municipality.

The Khetwady mainroad, backroad, streets and cross-streets, lanes and bye-lanes, since I reside at the end of one of the lanes, have been utterly neglected, and observed in a very badly state, with respect to filthiness and metaling.

They are never cleansed well and metaled, and if ever the roads *are* metaled, once in two or three years, they would sure to make an appearance of being never metaled.

The backroad was partly metaled about fifteen days ago, without the earth, which is generally seen spread over the metal, and now it is in such a condition that no pedestrian, a carriage, or a horse, can pass, without being lamed, or damaged, or the leg being broken.

If our Governor or some such other high official has to pass from that road every day the Municipality or the engineer (executive) would ever be in dread of being reproached or brought to justice, and that the state of the above mentioned roads would always attract their attention, thus satisfying the populace.

Again, in the monsoon, the backroad and cross-streets are covered with about two feet or more of water, from three to four hours, making the said roads altogether impassable for the time.

Dear Mr. Editor, now consider the trouble and difficulty the men of business would be put to on such an occasion, or what would become the state of a funeral, if any, in the heavy rains if the roads are not passable for a certain time as stated above: there are only two alternatives, either to wait till the waters are reduced, or to ford the waters at the risk of their dear life.

Cannot the Municipality take any steps in the matter and thus save the poor residents and their property, as well as the dumb animals, from the scrape.

The above complaints have been already, from time to time, brought before the public press, but no attention has since been paid to them, consequently, Mr. Editor, allow me to request you to write strongly in our behalf, thus bringing to public notice the straightforwardness of a respectable journal.

I must apologize for the length to which this letter has already extended, but I will close with one remark, that the Municipality should even give half as much as they take from us—as the phrase runs, "*Petimusque Damusque Vicissim.*"

Bombay, 27th September. RUSTIM.

THE "CITY OF CASHMERE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your contemporary of Church-gate street is particularly unfortunate in his nautical news—at least if we may judge by the many squibs, protests, and denials that the nautical news he serves up to the public gives rise to. First there was the *jibboom running into the Alibagh Collector's bungalow window*; then his marine item, referring to the grounding of the screw steamer Ionia at Galle, which led to a letter from the pilot and Lloyd's agents; and to-day we have Captain Boyce's reply to the "*timely warning.*" For my own part I thought the "timely warning" well written and rather tender on the captain. For whatever the state of the weather may be on some particular days during the monsoon, there is no excuse whatever for Captain Boyce running the City of Cashmere into five fathoms water off Alibgah on such a day as Saturday last, the 21st. True, the weather was thick, but the winds were moderate, and any truly careful commander would have hesitated to run on until he shoaled his water to 7 fathoms, as the captain says, but, as I understand from the best authority 5 fathoms. As there was a considerable expenditure of powder at Alibagh to warn the City of Cashmere, when she was steering head on to the land, of her dangerous situation, the Collector will most probably make a report to Government, and it is to be hoped that this report will be put at the service of the press. Every merchant and underwriter in Bombay is interested in there being as few wrecks as possible at or near this port. My own impression is that Captain Boyce was entirely mistaken in his position, and that a very imminent danger was averted by the timely warning of the Alibagh guns, the fishermen's boat, and the Collector's life-boat together.

Captain Boyce's friends should advise him not to rush into print, and above all an old sailor would also advise him remember the three Ls,— the Lead, the Log, and the Latitude—when making Bombay Harbour, especially the Lead, which is an infallible guide off this port on the thickest day.

BLUE PIGEON.

BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE for October is now ready, and may be had at this office or at the booksellers'.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—From Saturday the 21st to Friday the 27th inst., 704 new suits were filed in the Small Causes Court.

FIRE.—A fire broke but on Friday at Funnuswaddy in a house belonging to one Kessow Bhugwandas. By the exertions of some of the neighbours the fire was quickly put out.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday a seaman employed on board the ship Balkama had his foot seriously injured by a piece of iron falling on it. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo, while working at a flour mill on the Duncan Road on Saturday, had his left arm accidentally crushed by the machinery. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

ASSAULT.—In the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Ismael Bamboowalla and Jeevan Parshotum were charged with assaulting Rabhrabye, woman, and were each fined Rs. 10. Out of the fine five rupees were to go to the woman.

THE ADDRESS TO SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER.—A deputation for presenting the address of congratulation to Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier, C.S.I., will meet at a quarter-past five o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the office of Messrs. Forbes & Co., Elphinstone Circle. The public are invited to attend.

"ARGUS."—For his own sake we are glad to see the Editor of the *Argus* publish the following:—"From what we have heard we think it necessary to state that the editor of this paper did not write, nor has been in the remotest way concerned in the writing of, any one of those letters which have appeared in the *Times of India* under the signature of 'Argus.'"

DEFAMATION.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a case [illegible] for hearing in which a Goanese [illegible] Cruz was charged, at the instance [illegible] defamation. The defendant did not appear, and the magistrate ordered a warrant to be issued for his apprehension.

A MUNICIPAL CASE.—A Hindoo named Brijvullub Jugjeevandas was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee on Friday with having erected a scaffolding in front of house No. 35, Bholeshwur Road, without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner to put up boards, &c., to separate the building from the street. The defendant was fined Rs. 25.

STOLEN PROPERTY.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a man named Pribhovun Jugjeevan was charged with having in his possession four pearls, valued at Rs. 49, reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained. The man was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 60. Mr. Mirza Houssein, solicitor, defended the prisoner.

THE DISTRESS AT BILLIMORIA.—Messrs. Vurjivandass Mahadevdass, Ramjee Mahadowjee, Nusserwanjee Jehanghier Wadia, and Morarjee Goculdas, trustees of the Goozerat Relief Fund, have sent through Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee a sum of Rs. 1,000 to Billimoria for the purpose of distributing grain amongst the sufferers in twelve villages near that place. Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy has given Rs. 100 towards the fund.

THE "INTERNATIONAL" FOOTBALL MATCH will, we are informed, be resumed to-morrow afternoon. The enthusiasm of both the Scots and the English has been raised to such a pitch by the fights they have already made for the victory, that both sides are determined to die to a man rather than be beaten, so that we may expect to see a rare struggle. This is *the* match of the Club, so that the sides will both be strong, and it will be a fine sight! Play will *commence punctually* at half-past five o'clock.

FIRE IN A WAGGON SHED.—On Friday night, a fire broke out in a waggon shed situated below the Mazagon railway over-bridge, belonging to a Parsee named Nowrojee Rustomjee. Had it not been for the assistance rendered by the police and the Fire Brigade, a large amount of property would have been destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing engine. The shed was partially destroyed.

STOWAWAYS HEAVILY FINED.—Paristia Vaugh, a Greek, and Abraham Sassoon, a Jew, were charged before the Senior Magistrate on Friday with secreting themselves on board of the Austrian Lloyd's steamer Oreste, and going to sea in the said steamer without the consent of the master of the said steamer or any other person entitled to give such consent. The prisoners admitted the offence and were each fined Rs. 200, or in default to undergo a month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY PRESS COMPANY.—The directors of this company having been advised that the resolution of the shareholders passed at the meeting held on the 4th instant, declaring a dividend in excess of the profits made by the company during the last year, was illegal, a special general meeting was held on Saturday last for the purpose of rescinding such resolution and of passing a resolution in lieu thereof. Mr. Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey was called to the chair. None of the shareholders seemed disposed to oppose the course proposed by the directors, and the following three resolutions were adopted unanimously by the meeting:—1. That the resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the company held on the 4th instant, to the effect that the sum of Rs. 6,000 placed to the wear-and-tear account be transferred to the credit of profit and loss, be rescinded. 2. That the resolution passed at the meeting held on the 4th instant, declaring a dividend of Rs. 225 on each old and Rs. 56¼ on each new share of the company, be rescinded. 3. That a dividend of Rs. 200 on each old share and of Rs. 50 on each new share of the company be declared, payable on and after the 1st proximo. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

THE PAR BRIDGE.—A stitch in time might have saved the Par River bridge. We have heard it is said that as far back as three years ago the warning was given by the Company's Chief Engineer that the first big flood would carry the bridge away; but the Government preferred to think that possibly such a flood would not come. However, the rains of Sunday the 15th settled all doubts on the subject, and the Par bridge has entirely disappeared. The meaning of this is, that a fine high bridge of ten spans on screw piles has been swept away, the engineers gaze admiringly on the grand work of reconstruction they must get through before next monsoon, and the tax-payers will have to pay the piper.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

OUR townsman, Mr. V. J. Sunkersett, after winding up the business connected with the petition to be presented to the Legislative Council relating to the Municipal Bill, went to Poona, from which place he intends to go to Akulkote to visit the famous saint there.—*Argus.*

NEW ROADS.—We see that two of the new roads on the Esplanade have been very appropriately named, and signboards fixed at the corners thereof, denoting that the road leading to the new Secretariat is called "Mayo Road," and that to the Bandstand and Back Bay, is called the "Queen's Parade."—*Ibid.*

WE learn that it is the intention of the Government of India to allow to a certain class of educational officers connected with Colleges and High-schools, twenty-five per cent. discount in the actual amount of rent of premises occupied by them, either contiguous to the colleges and schools or forming a portion of those buildings. This arrangement will doubtless induce College professors and High-school masters to reside on the premises, and thus look better after their students.—*Ibid.*

THE NEW MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.—As the month of October is drawing nigh, Mr. Peile will shortly take up his appointment as acting Secretary to Government. It is said that Mr. Pritchard will be appointed in his stead as acting Municipal Commissioner. As the new Municipal act is shortly to be passed, such an arrangement as this seems to be quite unnecessary. A more economical arrangement will be for Dr. Hewlett to be appointed acting Municipal Commissioner in addition to his duties of Health Officer—duties which he performed when Mr. Crawford left us. Dr. Hewlett deserves well of the community of Bombay, and before he takes up his new appointment at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, the Government might give him the benefit of the acting allowances as Municipal Commissioner which may in a degree compensate him for the reduction made by the Justices in his salary as Health Officer.—*Ibid.*

MORE GENEROUS THAN JUST.—The Municipal Commissioner will at the quarterly meeting of the Justices, which is fixed for the 9th proximo, ask the sanction of the Bench to an additional contribution towards the maintenance of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital after it is completed. A contribution of Rs. 1,225 per month was voted by the Justices some three or four years ago. We hope the words of Dr. Dallas at the last meeting of the Bench are still fresh in the memory of the Justices, that those who wish to perpetuate their memory by building hospitals ought to leave behind them sufficient funds for maintaining them. And when, moreover, it is known that this hospital will be for the benefit of not only natives of this town but also the inhabitants of the whole Presidency, it is out of the ordinary course to call upon the city of Bombay to contribute funds towards maintaining it in addition to a donation already voted. The Justices will certainly never commit themselves to proposals of this kind, which, rightly speaking, they ought never to entertain. It is, we think, the trustees of the Goculdas Tejpal Fund who ought to provide funds if they intend the institution to fulfil the end for which it is being built. Government is also under an obligation to give the hospital its liberal support from the provincial services.—*Ibid.*

HIGH COURT.—30TH SEPTEMBER.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAY.)

MOTIONS.

SUMMARY SUIT.

513-72—Dallas and Lynch—Charles Raymond Pelly and others v. Doongersey Gopejee—No appearance.

LONG CAUSE.

90-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Coostna Curmee v. Damodhur Pandoorung—Dallas and Lynch—Part heard.

788-71—Rimington Hore and Langley—Aga Hajee Zamel A. v. Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Dalloe—Thacker and Chalk.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.

LONG CAUSES.

429-69—Dallas and Lynch—Hassum Mahomed v. Ahmed Mahomed, &c.—Khunderao M.

610-71—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Tricumjee Veljee v. Ruttonsey Damjee and others—Shamrao and Macfarlane and Skipsey.

448-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Ranchordass Jairam v. Dadabhoy Wittoba—Khunderao Morojee.

542-70—Jefferson and Payne—Jairaj Peerbhoy and others v. Elden Stewart Cairy and others—Dallas and Lynch.

811-71—Garud—Vijbookandas Assaram and another v. Marwaree Mohunlal Jogidas—Shapurjee and Thakurdass.

322-79—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—His Highness Tookajee Maharaj H. v. Petamberdas Narayenjee—Dallas and Lynch.

783-71—Jefferson and Payne—Velljibhoy Khaigar v. Peerbhoy Esubjee and another—Shapurjee and Thakurdas.

552-71—Tyabjee—Morarjee Poonja v. Damodhur Madhowjee—Shapurjee and Thakurdass.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

SUMMARY SUIT.

483-72—Leathes and Crawford—Hajee Ali Mahomed v. Henry Martin.

Matter for hearing and final disposal.

In the matter of Bombay and Kattywar Financial Association—Aga Alli Akbar, contributory. Hajee Abboo Bebanee, claimant.

For hearing of Petition under Act 28 of 1866.

SHORT CAUSE.

435-72—Dallas and Lynch—James Flynn v. Ardaseer Dossabhoy Monshee—Prescot and Winter.

Dallas and Lynch—Jeronimo deAzavido and another, v. petitioner.

LONG CAUSES.

9-71—Dallas and Lynch—Soogurchund Sowdass and another v. Heralall Shigramjee—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

65-71—Shapurjee and Thakurdass—Cumalsey Premjee v. Tullockmund Manockmund—Jefferson and Payne.

104-71—Tyabjee—Vithal Mooljee and another v. Govindnao Hirjee and others—Leathes and Crawford.

407-72—Dr. Dallas for pauper, Suttaybhamabai, widow, v. Bai Namoon, widow.

745-70—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Khatao Ludha v. Cursondas Nensey and others, Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile, Jefferson and Payne, and Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

APPEAL FOR HEARING.

279-71—Shapurjee and Thakurdass—Framjee Nowrojee v. Navazbai widow—Pestonjee Dinshaw.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP LADY OCTAVIA, 1,172 tons, Captain D. Welsh, will sail to-day for Colombo in ballast.

THE S. S. ALBATROSS, 661 tons, Captain J. Webster, sailed on Saturday for Bussarah in ballast and twenty-two deck passengers.

THE SHIP INKERMANN, 1,366 tons, Captain J. Kirk, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a cargo of 22,982 Indian maunds salt, 2 jars and 2 kegs pickle, and 2 jars preserves.

THE SHIP VICTORIA CROSS, 1,262 tons, Captain J. Burns, arrived on Saturday last from Liverpool (June 8th), with a cargo of coals and coke. She spoke the ship Aphrodita, bound for Calcutta.

THE SHIP EUXINE, 1,594 tons, Captain F. F. Harrington, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a cargo of 7,101½ bales cotton, 8,446 cwts. jute, 250 cwts. linseed, 203½ cwts. rapeseed, 75½ cwts. munjeet, 154 cwts. hemp, 40½ cwts. coffee, 330 cwts. horns, 573½ cwts. coir yarn, and 170½ cwts. benjamin.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	HIGH WATER. Height.	SEPT.—OCT.	LOW WATER. Time.	LOW WATER. Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
10 24 m	4 8	Monday..... 30	3 59 m	4 1
10 33 a	3 8		4 38 a	3 10
10 51 m	5 1	Tuesday..... 1	4 35 m	4 7
11 4 a	4 8		5 1 a	4 10
11 18 m	5 6	Wednesday ... 2	5 10 m	5 0
11 39 a	5 7		5 28 a	5 9
11 44 m	5 10	Thursday 3	5 41 m	5 4
.....	.....		5 55 a	6 6
0 8 m	6 2

THE SUPPLEMENTARY RATE.

(Argus.)

The clause in the new Municipal Bill which provides that a supplementary rate may be imposed on an emergency has found a defender in Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee. Worse than all the defender admits that he in conjunction with Major General Marriott and Messrs. Scoble and Hope deliberately concocted this horrible system of torture, and then recommended it to Government, and this is how it has come to pass that the cause of all our present municipal dissatisfaction, the Hon. Mr. Tucker, adopted the clause; and he did so chiefly no doubt because it was recommended on what he was justified in considering to be excellent authority. But we have no hesitation in denouncing the reasons put forth in support of a supplementary rate as childish and absolutely wicked. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee says, in his letter which was published on Wednesday, that Major-General Marriott wished to check the extravagance of the Municipal Commissioner by raising such a hue and cry, and demand for enquiry by means of the supplementary rate, that the Municipal Commissioner and all the departments of the Municipality would make the most careful estimates of income and expenditure in future. That is to say the rate-payers would be justified in calling any number of meetings and exciting the people to the pitch of revolution at any time they thought that the estimates made by the Municipal officers were extravagant, and likely to render a supplementary rate necessary. In other words, we should have a perpetual excitement kept up in the town on municipal matters in order to avoid a very possible contingency, a supplementary rate; and so the Committee on which Major-General Marriott, Messrs. Scoble, Hope, and Dosabhoy Framjee sat, could suggest no better remedy for extravagance or "carelessness and inattention" on the part of the very highly-paid officers of the Municipality than this scheme, which we think may very justly be called both childish and wicked.

The rate-payers of Bombay are treated in the matter of taxation as if they were a flock of sheep to be driven to the slaughter-house at the will of their owners. Is there no responsibility attached to the offices held by gentlemen who receive their Rs. 3,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,500, &c. &c., regular monthly stipends? Is the preparation of the estimates for the Municipal expenditure and income so difficult that the Commissioner must be paid Rs. 3,000 a month and relieved of all responsibility for "carelessness or inattention?" Are we to suppose that highly-paid servants shall never be censured or never replaced? If that is to be the rule, and certainly Mr. Dosabhoy, by throwing the responsibility of their "carelessness and inattention" on the rate-payers alone, as good as states that highly-paid officers cannot be removed on any pretence whatever, and that their shortcomings are to be corrected by constant civil commotions, we have arrived at a state of official corruption which is perfectly startling. And Mr. Dodabhoy Framjee is a magistrate of this city whose inhabitants he encourages to meet and excite one another to tumult, and all because of the "carelessness and inattention" of the Municipal officers. Surely no other words will properly describe such advice than those we have used; it is childish and wicked. The truth is that the Municipal Commissioner has no excuse for making mistakes, and if "carelessness or inattention" are his failings, then give us some one else, and the same throughout the departments of the Municipality. It is advisable for every one to magnify his office, but make what we may of the office of Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, we should consider that after a few months' experience, and certainly after a year or two, it would be impossible for a careful man to make a mistake in his estimates of even one lac of rupees; and we would guarantee to do his work at half the pay he now gets; and if we made a mistake at the end of one year—big enough to make a supplementary rate necessary—we would undertake to go to prison for 6 months' hard labour. It is quite absurd to suppose that a small affair like the Municipal budget could be so shamefully mismanaged that any supplementary rate should be necessary, and as for "carelessness and inattention," if these are failings we have to expect, and which we are not to be allowed to visit in the usual way, then the whole municipal scheme is unworthy of the notice of rate-payers who have the remotest claim to call themselves independent.

We repudiate the clause for a supplementary rate and will have nothing to do with the very lame excuse put forward in its defence. Supposing there were any serious losses, owing to "carelessness and inattention" in the office of Income Tax Collector of Bombay, would it be just to levy an additional income tax on the inhabitants of Bombay?

ADEN NEWS REPORT

(From 12th to 18th September.)

There is no news from the interior to communicate by this mail. The mail steamer Peshawar, from Calcutta, which arrived here on the 15th instant, reported that two days previously at noon in lat. 13·6 N. and long. 52·5 E she passed H. M's. S. Briton, steering for Aden and having on board the crew of the steam-ship Isa, which had been wrecked on the coast of Socotra. The Briton has not yet arrived in harbour, and no particulars are known regarding the cause of the casualty. It is stated that the Isa left Galle on the 2nd June last, and had not been heard of since. The general health of the settlement is satisfactory.

THE CYCLONE IN EASTERN BENGAL.

We learn that the cyclone of Friday last was felt with extraordinary severity at Serajganj. The wind blew hard all Friday, commencing from the N.E., and gradually veering round through E. to S. and S. W. The barometer is said to have stood at 29·66 in the morning, and to have fallen gradually to 29·34 at 5 P.M., 29deg. at 6 P.M., 28·90 half an hour later. The steamers Rajmahal and Simla, which were in a creek at Serajganj, were both more or less damaged, the former losing her funnels and her roof, which was blown over to the other side of the creek. A flat belonging to Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Co. was landed high and dry by the force of the wind; and five other flats were more or less seriously damaged. Our correspondent counted three hundred wrecks of country-boats in the neighbourhood of Serajganj, and the loss of jute is said to be very large. The bungalows at Serajganj are all destroyed; and several of them are said to have been blown bodily away.—*Englishman.*

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION REGARDING THE SALARIES OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

(Englishman.)

Quite apart from all other considerations, the Birbhoom judgeship resolution raises a question which is one of immense importance to the whole Civil Service—can the emoluments attached to any appointment reserved by law for the members of the Covenanted Service be altered, increased, or diminished, without the consent of Parliament? Under the provisions of 59 Geo. III., cap. 117, the accounts of the increase or decrease of public salaries of all servants of the Crown must be laid before Parliament. The statute which transferred India from the Company to the Crown declares that all persons employed in India are servants of Her Majesty, and as such they are entitled to the same privileges and the same protection as the other servants of the Crown at home or abroad. The answer to the question raised does not, however, depend merely upon this argument. From 1793 down to 1858 the Company were prevented by express enactment from altering or increasing the salaries of offices and places in India without the consent of the Board of Control. The functions and powers of the old Directors and of the Board of Control are now centred in the Secretary of State for India in Council. It may, therefore, seem that the Secretary of State for India has the power to sanction the increase or decrease of the emoluments of appointments held by members of the Covenanted Civil Service. We think, however, that he will be found not to possess this power, at least in respect of a number of appointments which are distinctly defined by law. We allude to the appointments, specified in the schedule annexed to 24 and 25 Vict., cap. 54, passed in 1861, viz., all secretaries to Governments, accountants general, civil and sessions judges, additional judges, magistrates and collectors, joint magistrates, members and secretaries of the Board of Revenue and Commissioners. By the second section of the statute, all these appointments (except under the special circumstances provided for by the 3rd and 4th sections) are reserved to the Covenanted Civil Service, and must be filled up and supplied from amongst the covenanted servants of the Crown in India. If the salaries and emoluments of these appointments could be diminished by any authority other than that of Parliament, it is plain that the enactment reserving the appointments themselves to the service would become of no effect. It would be possible to diminish the salaries by one-half or still further and so to reduce the emoluments that the appointments would no longer be worth having. The protection afforded by the statute would thus become wholly inoperative. Such a construction can scarcely be contended for. We believe we are correct in saying—and we speak subject to correction when we say—that there is no provision of any Act of Parliament which expressly empowers the Secretary of State, or the Governor-General, or any inferior authority, to increase or diminish the salaries of the appointments which we have just mentioned. There are provisions authorizing the distribution of patronage among the local authorities in India, but these provisions do not give any authority to alter salaries. The subject is one which we hope will occupy abler hands than ours. Meanwhile we have done our duty to a portion of our readers by drawing attention to it.

Modern Museums will soon have to be constructed on a size hitherto unknown, if they are to contain all the specimens that are necessary to make them complete. In a paper read before the British Association at Brighton by Mr. R. A. Peacock on "Natural History Museums," that gentleman stated that the gallery space in the new Natural History Museum, 6,000 feet, would only be sufficient to accommodate a complete collection of the known species of whales and dolphins. The plan he proposed to accommodate all the specimens he considered ought to be shown was a circular building twelve stories high, affording room for wall-cases and spaces two miles in length.

INDIAN ITEMS.

Cholera at Rawulpindi is now at an end; no fresh cases have occurred since the 14th instant, either in the city, the cantonment or the neighbourhood, so it may be hoped that the disease has disappeared. Quarantine is at an end.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has abolished the sub-division of Barhi, and has transferred the four thannahs which compose the sub-division to the criminal and fiscal jurisdictions of Hazaribagh and Pachamba. The civil jurisdiction of the thannahs will remain unchanged, except that the civil court will be held at Barhi instead of at Karrakdia.

Peshawur.—We are glad to learn that we were mistaken in stating that cholera had broken out in Peshawur. The Civil Surgeon informs us that the city and cantonment are at present quite free from the disease. Our informant was probably misled by the quarantine arrangements which have been established at Khyrabad and the fact of there having been some cases of cholera in the Peshawur district.—*Indian Public Opinion*, Sept. 24.

A Sad Accident.—We regret to notice the death of Mr. G. Macfarlane, C.E., executive engineer Meean Meer, who had been absent on leave at Dalhousie. The deceased gentleman had gone on leave in consequence of having been in bad health for some time. It appears that on the 19th instant he left Dalhousie with his wife and children to rejoin his appointment; Mr. Macfarlane was riding behind his wife's doolie when two sepoys saluting him made the horse shy suddenly, which threw the rider on to the road, breaking the back of his skull. Mr. Macfarlane rolled a little way down the hill and died a few hours after the fall.—*Ibid.*

Bangalore.—A correspondent writes as follows:—The climate at Bangalore has been charming of late, notwithstanding the prodigious fall of rain, which, however, has consisted chiefly of heavy showers. The mornings have been, as a rule, fine, cloudy, and cool, the thermometer standing sometimes at 65 degs. so that a brisk walk or sharp canter becomes quite enjoyable if not necessary to warm one. The Ride is generally crowded in the morning with equestrians, but the great evening attraction of late has been the shooting-ground, where the various prizes are being shot for. On Saturday evening, a military band performed (instead of at the Lal Bagh), and the ground was graced by all the rank, beauty and fashion of Bangalore, from the Chief Commissioner downward. There was a reception at the Chief Commissioner's, in the shape of a ball, last week, and the 18th Hussars give a ball this week, it is said, to which many are no doubt looking forward with the most pleasant anticipations. Mr. Dengue cannot get a hold here; he has tried one or two attacks, but has failed most signally in establishing himself for more than a few hours on any one subject.—*Madras Times.*

Fatal Result of Wanton Recklessness.—A few days ago a man in a village to the east of this town was bitten by a cobra under circumstances that showed a wanton recklessness on his part. It appears that the man, observing that something indicative of life was in motion inside a hole in the ground, put his foot over the mouth of the hole, when the tenant inside bit him on the sole, as much as to say he was on his guard, but the man drunk with stupidity, and thinking little of his assailant, thrust his toes into the hole, when the snake bit him again and becoming irate at his insolent intrusion rushed out and lashed itself round his foot and gave him severe bites, whereupon the man raised an alarm which brought a large concourse of people, both curious and careful, to his rescue, and the snake, with better prudence than the rashness of the man, fearing that he would be overpowered, took shelter in his snug home, whilst the man was conveyed home, and though doctored with remedies which necessity suggested (not excepting the all-powerful *mantram*) and the occasion supplied, he expired within an hour.—*Tinnevelly Correspondent of Madras Times.*

Dr. Day's Report on Indian Fisheries.—Dr. Day, the Inspector-General of Fisheries, has lately submitted to Government his inspectional report of the fisheries in the Central Provinces and Oude. He had visited all the rivers, nullahs, and tanks in several districts in those provinces, as well as the fish produced therein. It appears to him that some rivers produce most delicious fish, while others yield some unpalatable and unwholesome species of fish which generally engenders disease. In the latter case he had traced the feeders of those rivers which produce bad fish, and had observed that they deposit the ova there. He has, therefore, suggested that measures should be taken to destroy the fry, and to introduce good fish from other rivers. The Inspector-General observes that there are large numbers of fishermen in several districts in those provinces, who carry on an extensive trade in selling fish and earn a good deal of money, particularly in the rainy season. They fish in all the rivers, nullahs, and tanks, but the Government seems to take no notice of it. It is true that in some districts people do not live on animal food or fish, but the fishermen there carry their fish to other places for sale. Dr. Day has, therefore, proposed that if a system of license on fishing be introduced, a pretty large revenue would accrue to the State.—*Indian Daily News.*

Love-making at Pondicherry.—It is not a very profound piece of advice we have to offer, but might we suggest that gentlemen who go down to Pondicherry with the desire to cull some of those fair French roses which bloom there, should learn a modicum of French? We have heard of a neat little anecdote from that town, which may excite a smile from our readers, and an angry leader from the *Courier L'Inde Francais*. An English gentleman went down to Pondicherry the other day fascinated by a certain Pondicherry fair one. Alas! he only knew his own mother-tongue, and his adored damozel only knew French. But a friendly ayah, who actually knew a smattering of French and English, appeared opportunely on the scene. So the gentleman sat in one chair, the lady on another, and the ayah squatted between them on the ground. The gentleman paid his compliments, and looked the sweetest and most unutterable things possible at the lady. The lady replied to the compliments, and looked ditto; and the ayah translated with an oily glee delicious to witness. "Tell the lady I love, I respect, I esteem, I adore her!" said the amorous swain. The question was translated, and a blush ensued, then came the reply, through the ayah,—"Missy say she too much pleased, you very fine gentleman." The enraptured lover now poured forth his very soul, which took ten minutes to translate. Like Bottom, but in a far more agreeable way, "he was translated." Then came again a reply—"Missy say she love you too much—oh so very too much—you one very high-caste sahib; but Missy ask have you got plenty rupee?" The lover replied in the affirmative, upon which the fair one's lips again poured forth a flood of French, into English, saying,—"Missy she very much love master and will marry your honour; will master please to kissy Missy?" The rapturous first kiss then was interchanged; and need we inform our readers a grand marriage was the happy result! The Pondicherry world and his wife were present at the ceremony; and a hundred satin slippers were thrown after the lovely bride and handsome bridegroom as they drove off on their blissful honeymoon tour!—*Madras Athenæum.*

THE BANGALORE RIFLE MEETING.

Tuesday, 24th September.

National Rifle Association Medal.

Distances fired at 25 and 600 yards.

No. of shots at each, 5.

Prize Winners.

	Prize.
46 Sergt. Pratt, B. R. V. Medal and	Rs. 100
45 Captain Campbell, R. E.	80
44 Sergt. Turner, 98th Regiment	60
44 Private Kelly, 1-21st Fusiliers	40
44 Sergt. Loteth, 98th Regiment	20
43 Lt. Campbell, 98th Regiment	20
42 Captain Lynch, 48th Regiment	20
41 Captain Shafto, A. D. C.	20
40 Sergt. Wann, 1-21st Fusiliers	20
39 Private Ryan, 1-21st Fusiliers	20
Mysore Stakes	
55 Sergt. Dowling, 1-21st Fusiliers	80
55 Sergt. Louth, 98th Regiment	70
54 Sergt. Simmonds, 1-21st Fusiliers	60
54 Captain Bridge, 2-21st Fusiliers	50
53 Sergt. Major Rupell, 48th Regiment	40
53 Lieut. Hill, S. and M.	35
53 Colour Sergt. Rowling, 1-21st Fusiliers	30
53 Sergt. Major Hartley, I. V. G.	25
53 Private Hall, 2-21st Fusiliers	20
52 Lieut. D. Leonard, B. V. G	20
52 Sergt. Iman, 48th Regiment	20
52 Lieut. Dale, S. and M.	20
52 Private McDonald, 1-21st Fusiliers	20
52 Private Farley, 1-21st Fusiliers	20
52 Captain Furlong, 1-21st Fusiliers	15
52 Corpl. Bailey, 1-21st Fusiliers	15
52 Lieut. Campbell, 98th Regiment	15
52 Private Errington, 98th Regiment	15
51 Captain Hamilton, R. E.	15
51 Private McMullin, 1-21st Fusiliers	15

Madras Mail.

"Berkeley, September 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the abovenamed Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, Henry Alltpass.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills."

THE SIMLA FINE ART EXHIBITION.

23rd September 1872.

Just one hour before the time specified for the opening of the Fine Art Exhibition on Saturday last we were visited with a thunderstorm and very heavy rain. A little after half-past 3 P.M. the Viceroy and Lord Napier arrived at Benmore; it was still raining hard, and not more than 50 or 60 persons had assembled. The meeting was held in the large concert-room, on the walls of which were displayed the water-colour productions of the several contributors.

Sir Richard Temple, the Vice-President, in opening the proceedings, addressed the Viceroy in the following words, and on behalf of the Committee requested his Lordship to open the Exhibition to the public, as had been the custom in former years:—

"My Lord,—On behalf of the Committee I have to ask your Lordship to declare the Exhibition open. As this is the fifth Annual Exhibition held at Simla, I will offer a comparison of the numbers of pictures on this occasion, with the average of the four previous occasions:—

	Average of Years. 1868-69-70-71.		Number in 1872.
Oils	57	...	46
Water-colours	211	...	150
Photographs	166	...	49
Miscellaneous	34	...	5
To'al	469	...	250

This would at first sight seem to show a falling off numerically; but the decrease is mainly owing to the falling off in Photographs—the particular branch which we are least able to cultivate here, and which has separate and special Exhibitions of its own elsewhere. In Oils and Water-colours our numbers continue to be fairly sustained, and we trust that the display will be found on the whole to be tolerably good, without pretending to be at all remarkable. Then, inasmuch as our little enterprize, in order to secure continuity, must pay its way, I will state the result of the account of the last Exhibition—that of 1871. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,673, the expenditure to Rs. 4,588, leaving a modest and unpretending surplus of Rs. 85. I will now read out the names of those who have won prizes or obtained honourable commendation from the judges. The Viceroy's Prize has been won by Colonel Baigrie; the Vice-President's Prize (Sir Richard Temple's) by Colonel Walter Fane; the Commander-in-Chief's First Prize (for Officers) by Captain Pemberton; His Excellency's Second Prize (for Soldiers) by Sergeant Swift; the Society's Prize by Mr. Swiney. The following are the names of those contributors whose works have been 'highly commended' by the judges:—

Oils—Mrs. Swiney and Colonel Rodney Browne.

Water-colours—Colonel Wright, Captain Strahan, Colonel Baigrie, Lady Tombs, Mrs. Ambrose, Captain Pemberton, Mrs. Stewart, Dr. De Fabeck, Miss Wagentreiber, and Mrs. Smith.

The following are the names of those whose works have been commended by the judges:—

Oils.—Mrs. Graham and Captain Tanner.

Waters colours—Mrs. Smith, Colonel Walter Fane, Mrs. Graham, Captain Strahan, and Captain Holditch.

The list does not include the name of Mr. G. Landseer, who has contributed a number of fine and interesting works, and who, as a professional gentleman, generously waived all claim to competition for prizes. The interests of the Exhibition are under great obligations to that gentleman for contributions in that branch where we have been on previous occasions deficient—namely, figures and animals. Through his kindness we have become on this occasion strong instead of weak in that respect. So much for the past. As regards the future we entertain a mixed feeling of hope and fear. We cannot help observing how soon some of our most valued contributors disappear. This year you and the visitors will miss the familiar delight at seeing the beautiful handiwork of Mrs. Mazrechelli, of Mrs. Daly, of Sir Charles D'Oyley, of Colonel Strutt, of Colonel Biddulph, and Colonel Lumsden. I will not say that we shall never see their works again on these walls, for some of them at least may yet, we hope, re-appear on future occasions; but you will see to-day the well known handiwork of Walter Fane, Baigree, Strahan, Tanner, Pemberton, Wright, Rodney Browne, De Fabeck, and of a new contributor of distinction and promise—Mrs. Swiney. Still we look anxiously for signs of new contributors—to carry on the enterprize in the future. And we bear in mind that those who set these Exhibitions on foot, and by executive exertion have kept them up, are also passing away in the ever-shifting scene of Indian society. There are two gentlemen, however, who certainly will, we hope, be present next year, and who have been of great assistance on this occasion—namely, the excellent Honorary Secretary, Colonel Charles Johnson, and his energetic coadjutor, Colonel Maisey. We look to them for co-operation next year. We also trust in your Lordship's continued support, not only because these Exhibitions illustrate the scenery of the great country under your care, and display the architecture, the costumes, and the external characteristic of the population under your Government, but also because you yourself are a judge of the artistic specialy and are yourself proficient in the art which we endeavour to extremely 'to-day.'" (replause.)

On rising and addressing Lord Napier, the Vice-President and the ladies and gentlemen around him, the Viceroy said it gave him intense pleasure to be present, and he was glad to find from the Vice-President's report that the prospects of the Society were so re-assuring. He could not accept Sir Richard Temple's compliment as to his own proficiency as a painter; he was but a very sorry student; and any work he might produce would not bear comparison with those which embellished the walls before them. He had taken special interest in works of art. He would like to see more sketches. In a country like India the aspects of nature were so varied, so wide a field was presented to view—so attractive and so picturesque—that works of artistic and illustrative value might be produced from these lovely studies. In feeling terms Lord Northbrook spoke of Colonel Biddulph's absence, and hoped he would soon be able to take his usual place amongst them. His Excellency concluded by saying it would ever be a pleasure to do all in his power to promote so worthy an object, but that many no doubt were anxious to view the pictures, and he would therefore detain the meeting no longer. The Viceroy then declared the Simla Fine Art Exhibition of 1872 duly opened.

The total number of oil paintings is 46; of water-colours 148, of photographs and miscellaneous pictures 39, giving a grand total of 233 pictures in all.

The judges had awarded prizes as follows:—

His Excellency the President's Prize for the best oil or water colour painting by a resident in India—No. 92 Water-colour—"The Chiragh, Delhi Lake, near the Kootub"—Colonel Baigrie.

The Vice-President's Prize for the best water-colour painting—No. 69, "Salt Lake City"—Colonel Fane.

The Society's Prize for the best painting in oil:—

No. 1 "Near Rollestone, Staffordshire"—Mrs. Swiney, Madras.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief's 1st Prize for the best production by a commissioned officer:—No. 75, Water-colour, "Last Gleam of Sunset on the Snows from below the Bootea Bustee, Darjeeling"—Captain Pemberton, R. A.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's 2nd Prize for the best production by a non-commissioned officer or soldier—No. 29, "So innocent arch, so cunning simple," (Tennyson's Lillian) Paymaster Sergeant Swift, 20th Hussars.

The paintings in oil highly commended were:—

17. "Oorial or Wild Sheep of the Punjab Salt Range"—Lieutenant Colonel G. R. Brown.

25. "View on the Connon, Sutherlandshire"—Mrs. Swiney.

29. "View on the Trent, Staffordshire"—Mrs. Swiney.

30. "A View in the Forest, Murree"—Lieutenant Colonel G. R. Brown.

32. "View in Allensmore Park, Herefordshire"—Mrs. Swiney.

35. "Junks in Hongkong Harbour"—Lieutenant Colonel Fane.

Water-colours highly commended by the judges:—

4 "Water-fall near Mussoorie"—Captain Strahan.

21 "Rajpoot Girls at a Well"—Dr. de Fabeck.

28 "The West End, Panchmurree"—Colonel Baigrie.

34 "View from Narders, River Sutlej, in the Valley"—Sir R. Temple.

38 "View of Mentore, from Italial Frontier"—Mrs. Stewart.

40 "Bit of Rungroom Road, near Darjeeling"—Captain Pemberton.

43 "Darjeeling Wild Flowers and Orchids"—Mrs. Ambrose.

47 "Storm approaching over Tera Davi, Simla"—Captain Strahan.

57 "Three Sketches on the Cornicke Road"—Lady Tombs.

60 "The Little Falls, Puchmurree"—Colonel Baigrie

62 "The Bee Water Falls, Puchmurree"—Colonel Baigrie.

70 "Sketch near Simla"—Captain Strahan.

78 "Valley of the Sutlej for summit of the Lesser Shallee"—Sir R. Temple.

81 "Pool on the Ramgunga Nuddee"—Colonel. Wright.

83 "Study of Himalayan Cypress and a Limestone Rock, Nag Pahar Shallee Range"—Sir R. Temple.

91 "Group Loquats"—Mrs. Smith.

98 "Simla Season, 1872" (highly commended, considering the age of artist)—Miss F. E. Wagentrieber.

Paintings in oil commended—

22 "Women going to a Native Marriage"—Mrs. Graham.

31 "Haunt of the Sind Ibex near the Frontier" Captain Tanner.

Water-colours commended—

24 "Rattan Pir, Cashmere"—Captain Holdich.

30 "Distant View of Mount Aboo from the North"—Captain Strahan.

66 "Mammoth Tree at Crane's Flat, California"—Colonel Fane.

71 "Chinese Pratical Junk"—Colonel Fane.

72 "Group Mangoes,"—Mrs. Smith.

109 "A Group of Nynee Tal Flowers"—Miss A. J.

44 "After the Battle of Inkermann', (for composition only—Mrs. Cummins.

The works of G. Landseer, Esq., in oil—

42 "Sketch for a larger picture of the Reception of H. H. the Maharajah of Indore, by Earl Canning in 1861."

43 "Favorite—the winner of the first two Cups given by H. E. the Viceroy, a study for picture painted for W. W."

44 "Growler, the winner of many races; late the property of Mr. W. W."

45 "Portrait of a Lady."

46 "Pug—Mrs. Monti Turnbull's dog."

Water Colours—

27 "Colonel Gardener in the service of H. H. the Maharajah of Cashmere and Jummoo."

35 "The Best Head of the Season."

80 "The Goat."

90 "Best Shikaree of his Time, Yak Khan."

93 "Lassa."

95 "And his Coolie."

105 "Ferozepore Pass from Gulmurg."

117 "Camp Gulmurg."

Contributions of non-commissioned officers—

5 "A Signal of Distress in the Offing, Bamborough Castle"—Corporal Worswick.

6 "Waiting for a Shot, Brazilian Forest"—Corporal Worswick.

11 "The Last from Wreck"—Corporal Worswick.

37 "City of Chinsi, Etruria"—Corporal Worswick.

111 "Scene from The Last Days of Pompeii"—Corporal Villiers.

114 "Shoay Dagon Pagoda, Rangoon"—Corporal Villers.—*Pioneer.*

COURTS MARTIAL.

At a general court martial, assembled at Fort William, Calcutta, on Monday, the 26th day of August 1872, No. 1390, Private Andrew Connell, of the 107th Regiment, was arraigned on the following charges:—

1. Insubordination, in having, at Dum-Dum, on the 31st July 1872, used insubordinate language towards Sergeant William Long, of the same regiment, his superior officer, in substance and to the effect following, that is to say,—"You bloody * * * *, why have I been ordered to shift again?" 2. Insubordination, accompanied with personal violence, in having, at Dum-Dum, on the 31st July 1872, when ordered into confinement for the offence stated in the first charge, used violence against Sergeant William Long, of the same regiment, by striking him twice with a water bottle, the said Sergeant Long being his superior officer, and being in the execution of his office. The Court finds that the prisoner, No. 1390, Private Andrew Connell, 107th Regiment, is guilty of both the charges. The Court sentences the prisoner, No. 1390, Private Andrew Connell, 107th Regiment, to suffer penal servitude for the term of fifteen years. The sentence has been approved and confirmed—the first five years to be carried out in India.

At a general court martial, assembled at Cawnpore, on Wednesday, the 28th day of August 1872, No. 1544, Private James Venables, of the 1st battalion 8th (the King's) Regiment, was arraigned on the following charges:—1st.—Having, at Cawnpore, on the 6th of August 1872, failed to appear at the place of parade for bathing appointed by his commanding officer. 2nd.—Having, at Cawnpore, on the 6th of August 1872, been drunk. 3rd.—Insubordination, accompanied with personal violence, in having, at Cawnpore, on the 6th of August 1872, used violence against No. 863, Corporal Edward Martin, 1st Battalion 8th (the King's) Regiment, by throwing an earthen water vessel at him, and striking him on the head therewith, the said Corporal Edward Martin being his superior officer, and being in the execution of his office. The Court finds that the prisoner, No. 1544, Private James Venables, of the 1st Battalion 8th (the King's) Regiment, is guilty of all the charges. The Court sentences the prisoner, No. 1544, Private James Venables, of the 1st Battalion 8th (the King's) Regiment, to suffer penal servitude for a term of five years, and to be fined 1 pound sterling. The sentence has been approved and confirmed and is to be carried out in India.

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